

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



22.11
MAR 6 1925
SIMPSON

SEED AND FLORAL CO
1551 CHAMPA ST., DENVER COLO

The Successful Method



**CHICKENS
AND
GARDEN**

**1925
CATALOG**

FOREWORD

Again we are giving POULTRY EQUIPMENT the most prominent space in our catalog for 1925. The poultry industry is playing an ever increasing part in both farm and city life and deserves far more thought and attention than has been given it in the past. To make a success of poultry keeping it is necessary that you have good equipment to start with, and a knowledge of what to feed and how to feed it at all stages of development.

We call your particular attention to PAGE 4 of this catalog. Ful-O-Pep feeds have proved, over and over again, that they are THE poultry feeds to insure success. We urge experiment stations and large breeders to try Ful-O-Pep feeds against any other feeds on the market and compare results. If this is done we will never again have to urge their use.

Study carefully the instructions on PAGE 5, for the care and feed your chicks receive the first three weeks has everything to do with their ultimate profitableness.

"SUCCESSFUL SEEDS" Our seeds are sold under this label because the word "SUCCESSFUL" most closely describes the quality we seek to maintain. Webster's definition of SUCCESSFUL is: "Accompanied by or attaining success; having the desired effect." We make it possible for you to "attain success" when planting SIMPSON'S SUCCESSFUL SEEDS by buying from the best known seed growers and religiously avoiding the use of surplus stocks of seeds frequently offered by large jobbing houses at bargain prices.

WHICH VARIETY IS BEST? This question can not be answered positively without leading to an argument. Under each kind of seed we list first the variety most popular with the greatest number of growers. While we offer all standard varieties we do not list novelties or doubtful varieties that have not yet been proven a success. Some seed houses delight in listing "something new." We prefer to let some one else do the experimenting and not tempt our customers to waste time and space in this manner. We test new varieties several seasons ourselves before we catalog them and this is surely the proper way.

REMITTANCES. You may send Draft, Money Order, Personal Check or Stamps. When sending stamps please send only 1ct. or 2ct. stamps. We call your particular attention to the Money Order Blank inclosed with our catalog. This is for your convenience and should be used when possible. Fill in your name and address and hand to Postmaster with your remittance. Please use our Order Sheet at back of catalog in listing your requirements.

GUARANTEE. We all know that there are many causes besides poor seed that may cause crop failure. Weather conditions, soil, insects or other agencies beyond control of either seedman or planter. Therefore we cannot guarantee the crop nor give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity or productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be at once returned and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

FINALLY, we earnestly solicit your orders pledging our personal attention to each and every order whether large or small.

YOURS FOR SUCCESS,

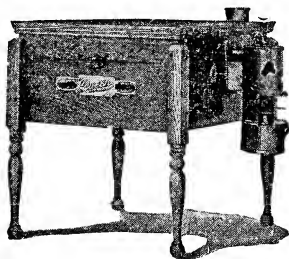
SIMPSON SEED and FLORAL COMPANY.

Chas. I. Simpson
Manager.

1551 Champa St.
Phone Main 2778
Denver, Colorado.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

The All Copper Line



BUILT TO HATCH EGGS IN A HIGH, DRY CLIMATE

Any Incubator, to be successful in this dry climate, must be built, from the ground up, with the thought in mind of overcoming the difficulties of hatching in this altitude. THE QUEEN is made in Nebraska, where the same conditions apply as in Colorado, and the reason for its wonderful success in this territory is because IT IS MADE to hatch in this high, dry climate. You will find that the QUEEN will not only hatch more eggs than any other machine working in the same room, but the chicks will weigh more than the chicks from any other incubator.

ALL QUEEN INCUBATORS HAVE COPPER TANKS AND HEATERS

You will be wise if you refuse to consider any incubator not so constructed. Any incubator tank not of copper will have to be replaced in a year or two.

STLYE "K" QUEEN INCUBATORS are made in three sizes. They are of lighter construction than the STANDARD MODELS but work beautifully.

PRICE OF STYLE "K" QUEEN INCUBATORS

No. 20— 70 egg capacity.....	\$16.50
No. 21—130 egg capacity.....	27.50
No. 22—220 egg capacity.....	36.75

PRICE OF STANDARD QUEEN INCUBATORS

No. 1— 85 egg capacity.....	\$ 27.50
No. 2—135 egg capacity.....	37.50
No. 3—180 egg capacity.....	44.50
No. 4—275 egg capacity.....	57.75
No. 5—400 egg capacity.....	68.00
No. 25—600 egg capacity.....	103.00
No. 35—800 egg capacity.....	132.00
No. 45—1000 egg capacity....	157.00

We will gladly send you complete catalog of the Queen line on request.

QUEEN COLONY BROODER

The Colony Stove Brooder is rapidly superseding all other brooding devices as it is the only brooder that will supply the necessary heat when the weather turns cold.

The QUEEN is the only BROODER STOVE with automatic control of both check and draft. We have talked with many poultry breeders who have several makes of Brooder Stoves and all of them state that the QUEEN will hold heat almost again as long as any other stove and is easier to operate in all ways. The thermostat automatically opens and closes the check and draft and the result is even temperature regardless of weather conditions outside.

We wish to call attention to one feature of the QUEEN STOVE BROODER which is of the greatest importance. The base of the stove is wider than center or top. This prevents coal lodging above the grate with a resultant cooling of the fire. This is an important feature that will be immediately appreciated by those who have used a stove wider in the center than at the bottom.

The QUEEN stove provides a constant, correct heat, and a constant distribution that makes the chicks develop into strong, healthy fowls. By brooding outside the hover, the chicks get plenty of pure, fresh air, plenty of exercise, and there is no possible chance of them crowding or suffocating.

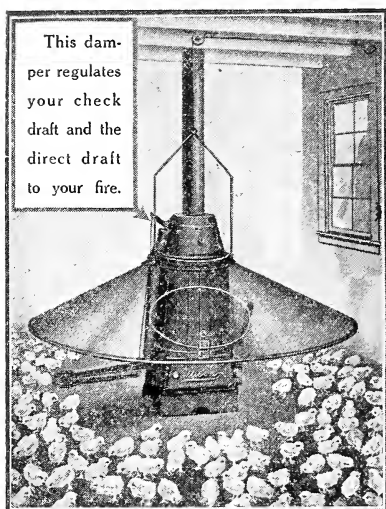
The QUEEN burns any kind of fuel with equally satisfactory results. We recommend chestnut sizes in all kinds of fuel and hard or soft coal, coke, charcoal, or briquettes burn equally well. Of course, hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty as quickly as the others, but it will give no better heat.

Gasproof and Fireproof.—There is no possibility of gas escaping below the hover to harm the chicks, because all drafts are located above the hover and are so arranged that all gas and smoke must go out through the smoke pipe. The corrugations allow free passage of air underneath the stove which takes away all possibility of overheating of the floor or litter. The asbestos board lining makes it doubly safe.

	No. 1—600-Chick Size	No. 2—1200-Chick Size
Height to top of stove.....	23 inches	26 inches
Diameter of cylinder	10 inches	11 inches
Diameter of hover	42 inches	52 inches
Diameter of grate	9 inches	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches
Height of hover from floor	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	11 inches
Shipping weight	77 pounds	104 pounds

The Queen Brooder Stove is made in two sizes, described above.

No. 1 600-Chick Size	\$21.50
No. 2 1200-Chick Size	26.50



BUCKEYE INCUBATORS



No. 1 Standard, 110-Egg. Price, \$41.00.

LET US SEND YOU A COMPLETE BUCKEYE CATALOG

No. 14—Style E	65 egg capacity..	\$ 18.00
No. 16—Style E	110 egg capacity..	30.75
No. 17—Style E	210 egg capacity..	40.50
No. 1—Standard	110 egg capacity..	41.00
No. 2—Standard	175 egg capacity..	48.25
No. 3—Standard	250 egg capacity..	62.50
No. 4—Standard	350 egg capacity..	73.75
No. 5—Standard	600 egg capacity..	116.00

The Standard Colony Brooder will successfully brood 100 chicks or 1,000. It is the simplest, safest and most economical brooder on the market. It cuts the cost of labor in half and reduces cost of operation. A poultryman can now handle 1,000 chicks with about the same amount of work that it formerly took to raise 100.

BURNS ANY KIND OF FUEL

The Standard Colony will burn any kind of fuel—hard or soft coal, coke, charcoal, briquettes or gas. It is self-regulating. You simply have to adjust the regulator at the beginning of the brooding season, and then forget about it. It is self-feeding. You fill the stove once a day and then no further attention is required, as the fuel automatically feeds the fire until it is entirely burned out. It is guaranteed to burn more than 24 hours in any kind of weather.

Buckeye Incubators have been on the market for many years and are known as exceptionally well constructed and dependable hatchers.

We take pleasure in listing the Buckeye as it has a host of friends in the West. The Buckeye is probably the best built incubator on the market, is well finished and thoroughly substantial. Like many others, it is built in light as well as heavy models and either one will fulfill your expectations.

PRICE LIST OF BUCKEYE COLONY STOVE BROODERS

No. 18—	500 chick capacity.....	\$23.75
No. 19—	1000 chick capacity.....	29.50

PRICE LIST OF BUCKEYE OIL BURNING BROODERS

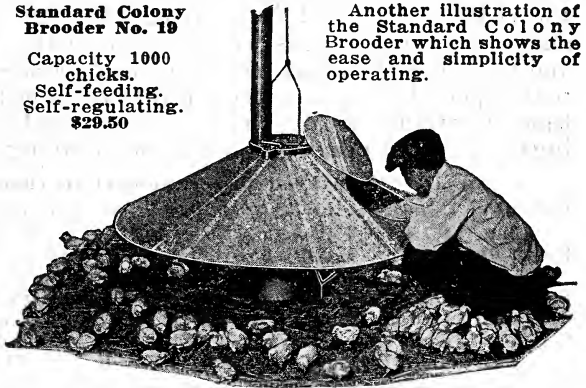
No. 27—	200 chick capacity.....	\$18.75
No. 28—	350 chick capacity.....	22.25
No. 29—	500 chick capacity.....	24.75

BUCKEYE BROODERS

THE STANDARD COLONY BROODER

Standard Colony Brooder No. 19

Capacity 1000
chicks.
Self-feeding.
Self-regulating.
\$29.50



Another illustration of the Standard Colony Brooder which shows the ease and simplicity of operating.

FUL-O-PEP POULTRY FEEDS

WHAT THEY ARE

Ful-O-Pep Feeds are primarily composed of oat meal, hominy feed, bran and middlings, puffed wheat and puffed rice, produced in our own mills, so that we know the freshness and quality of all of the principal grain products. To these we have added the best fish scraps, the best meat scraps, bone meal, etc., that we have been able to find—materials that combine with our own products so as to thoroughly and completely nourish the birds' bodies. It isn't enough to merely supply the material necessary to produce eggs. It is necessary to choose ingredients that will nourish the body so that it can continue to convert the egg making food into the eggs. It is also necessary to so thoroughly mix and grind the feeds that every hen has a really balanced ration.

A constant careful inspection of all the materials that go into Ful-O-Pep insures that every particle is sound and wholesome so that your birds will be healthy. This selection of ingredients and quality of materials used is expensive. We can make a much cheaper feed, but we do not know how to make a better feed—one that will make you more money from your hens.

WHAT THEY DO

Ful-O-Pep Feeds keep your birds thoroughly nourished, so that actually, they are full of pep as well as full of Ful-O-Pep. A happy, vigorous, lively chick and a busy, bustling, singing hen mean money to you, because the chicks are living and growing rapidly and the hens are living and laying heavily. Since your birds will be so much healthier and studier when fed on Ful-O-Pep, we feel sure if you will run a test with two lots of chicks, or two lots of hens, and follow our method of feeding, you will find that the Ful-O-Pep birds will show greater growth or larger egg production.

A Ful-O-Pep fed chick will have a better chance to live, will grow larger and will eventually lay larger eggs and make a better breeder. A Ful-O-Pep fed hen will lay more eggs because it is continually in condition, and will lay larger eggs with sounder shells. The eggs will hatch better, and the hen will not have to eat so much, because every mouthful goes right to the spot where it is needed. Ful-O-Pep Feeds fed the Ful-O-Pep Way—lessen mortality of baby chicks—produce faster, healthier growth of growing stock and increase egg production of laying hens.

Ful-O-Pep Feed Prices, subject to change without notice.

- Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter—2¾-lb. pkg., 30c; 5-lb. pkg., 50c; 8¾-lb. bag, 70c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.75; 50-lb. bag, \$3.20; 100-lb. bag, \$5.90; 500 lbs. at \$5.75 cwt.
- Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash—25-lb. bag, \$1.60; 50-lb. bag, \$2.75; 100-lb. bag, \$5.05; 500 lbs. at \$4.90 cwt.; 1,000 lbs. at \$4.80 cwt.
- Ful-O-Pep Dry Mash, laying grade—25-lb. bag, \$1.55; 50-lb. bag, \$2.65; 100-lb. bag, \$4.90; 500 lbs. at \$4.75 cwt.; 1,000 lbs. at \$4.60 cwt.
- Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Scratch—25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.60; 100-lb. bag, \$4.75; 500 lbs. at \$4.65 cwt.; 1,000 lbs., at \$4.60 cwt.
- Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Scratch—25-lb. bag, \$1.45; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100-lb. bag, \$4.65; 500 lbs. at \$4.55 cwt.; 1,000 lbs. at \$4.50 cwt.
- Ful-O-Pep Fattening Feed—100-lb. bag, \$4.55; 500 lbs. at \$4.40 cwt.; 1,000 lbs. at \$4.30 cwt.; Ton lots at \$4.20 cwt.
- Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains for Hens—100 lbs. at \$4.30; 500 lbs. at \$4.25 cwt.

HOW TO RAISE BABY CHICKS SUCCESSFULLY

FIRST WEEK: Give the first feeding of Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter when the chicks are from 48 to 72 hours old. Be sure they have fresh, clean water at the same time. A chick does not need any feed previous to this time because the yolk is being gradually absorbed during the first two weeks after hatching. For the first few days most of the nourishment comes from the yolk.

Do not feed any fine chick grain during the first week as the chick's gizzard is not strong enough at that time to properly grind any hard feed. Keep Ful-O-Pep Starter constantly before them on a board, in a trough, or in an adjustable hopper. Let them have all they want. By feeding the Starter dry, a chick can eat only a mouthful or two before it has to drink. This keeps the chick working, prevents its overfeeding, and makes it come along in the very best way. Have clean, fresh water and grit always available.

SECOND WEEK: Continue feeding Ful-O-Pep Starter and sprinkle a little Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Feed in the litter morning and evening, but give them very little of the chick feed—about one tablespoon to 100 chicks. Have grit and clean, fresh water available at all times.

Get the chickens outdoors, making a guard around the outlet of the house so that they will not be affected by cold winds. They will come along better than if they are kept inside all the time. If grass or other range is not available, they will grow better and do better if some fresh succulent green feed can be given them, such as the tops of sprouted oats, fresh lawn clippings, lettuce or cabbage. A small amount of fluid milk at this stage is beneficial.

THIRD TO SIXTH WEEK: Continue feeding Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter until six weeks of age. Have it available in hoppers at all times and let the chicks eat heavily and heartily of it. Scatter a small amount of Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed in the litter morning and evening until the chicks are large enough to eat Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Feed.

If it is not possible to get the birds out-doors on a good grass range or supply an abundance of green feed, continue to use Chick Starter until the birds are matured.

SEVENTH WEEK TO FIFTH MONTH: Change to Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash and keep it constantly before the growing stock during this period. Gradually increase the amount of Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Feed so that at the end of this period the chicks will be eating as much grain as the Growing Mash. This combination will result in the chickens having good bones, being big framed, and also being well fleshed.

AGE FIVE TO SIX MONTHS: During this time feed a mixture of half Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash and half Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash. Keep it before them all the time. This will put the pullets in laying condition. Gradually change from coarse Chick Feed to Scratch Grains so that they will become accustomed to the new grain. Feed one quart of Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains to each twelve birds.

After the birds have matured, follow the Ful-O-Pep Way of feeding hens and watch the eggs roll out. Full-O-Pep Growing Mash is such an astonishing growth producer that it frequently starts pullets laying at from four to five months of age. Where it is the intention to keep the pullets for permanent egg production we recommend that they should not be allowed to begin laying until six months of age. This will result in greater annual egg production. A six-months-old pullet will have firmer, sounder bones, will be in better flesh, and will go through the winter without going into fall molt or having other interruptions to lower egg production.

In order to keep Ful-O-Pep pullets from laying until they are six months old, increase the amount of Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains when they show signs of too early maturity.

BE SURE TO SEND TO US FOR FUL-O-PEP BOOK FOR 1925. It is worth many dollars but is FREE to you.

HOPPERS, GRIT AND SHELL BOXES AND FEEDING TROUGHS

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers

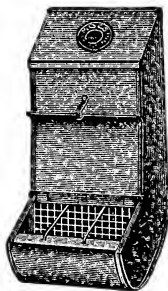
Postage Extra

A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. All parts accurately stamped with dies. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging.

The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.

Made in four sizes.



No.	Height	Width	Capacity	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each	Dozen
35	19 in.	8½ in.	10 Qts.	6 in box	27 lbs.	\$1.65	\$19.80
36	19 in.	12 in.	14 "	4 in box	23 lbs.	2.20	26.40
13	19 in.	18 in.	22 "	4 in box	30 lbs.	2.50	30.00
37	19 in.	24 in.	32 "	2 in box	21 lbs.	3.10	37.20

SANITARY FEEDING TROUGHS

Can be used for feed, wet mash or water. Barrel top prevents wasting of feed and is used for water; does away with the little chicks drowning. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for itself in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes, namely:

No. 21—Each\$0.45

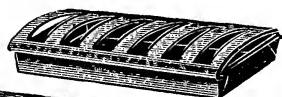
12 inches long, packed 12 in, shipping weight, 12 pounds.

No. 22—Each\$0.65

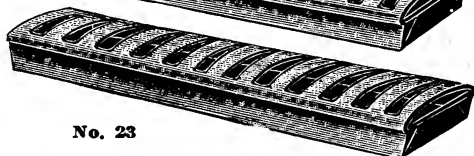
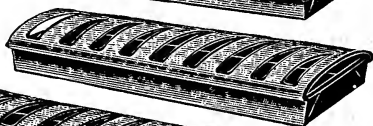
18 inches long, packed 6 in, shipping weight, 10 pounds.

No. 23—Each\$0.85

No. 21



No. 22

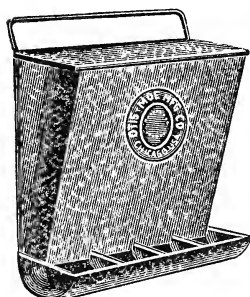


No. 23

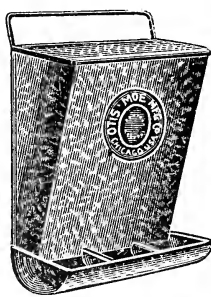
GRIT AND SHELL BOXES

Postage or express extra.

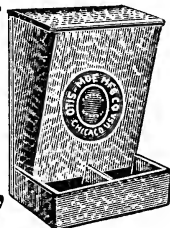
Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.



No. 90—Four-compartment round bottom.



No. 9—Three-compartment round bottom.

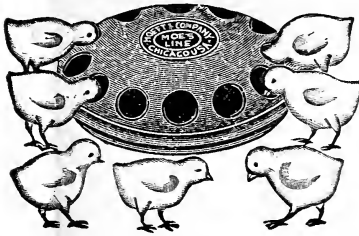


No. 45—Two-compartment square bottom.

No. 45—For baby chicks. Each.....\$0.45
 No. 9—For grown chicks. Each.....1.00
 No. 90—For grown birds. Each.....1.35

MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS

Postage or express extra.



Pure food for baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 11—6 inches in diameter, 8 feeding holes.

Each\$0.15

No. 12—8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, 12 feeding holes.

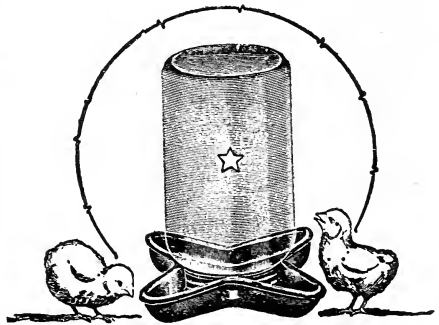
Each 25

MOE'S STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

The Most Simple, Practical Patented and Durable Mason Jar Fount on the Market

Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. No. 32—Without the jar.....\$0.10

Packed in containers of one gross; shipping weight, 35 pounds. Lesser quantities, shipping weight per dozen, 4 pounds.



MOE'S TOP-FILL FOUNTAINS

Postage or express extra.

Fill in the morning and your chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

The double wall keeps water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. No valves to get out of order. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail. Does away with slopping over when being filled. Can be hung up out of the litter and the square pan prevents spilling at that time. The square pan also affords drinking facilities for two pens at the same time.

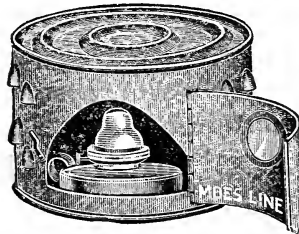
Fills from the top. Prevents all spilling and slopping over when being filled. The most popular fountain on the market.

Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes and packed in individual containers.

No. 1—1-gallon capacity, shipping weight 4 lbs., each.....\$1.55

No. 2—2-gallon capacity, shipping weight 5 lbs., each..... 2.85

No. 4—4-gallon capacity, shipping weight 8 lbs., each..... 3.50



MOE'S COLD CLIMATE HEATERS

Postage or express extra.

This heater with one of our Top-Fill Fountains or our No. 74 5-gallon Wall Fount solves the problem of supplying your poultry with strictly fresh, clear water at all times, no matter how cold. The lamp bowl holds sufficient kerosene to run seven days. Keeps water from freezing in any climate. Can be used with all fountains. Nothing to get out of order.

No. 10—Packed 3 in, weight 12 pounds. Each..... 22.99

Moe's Winter Fountain

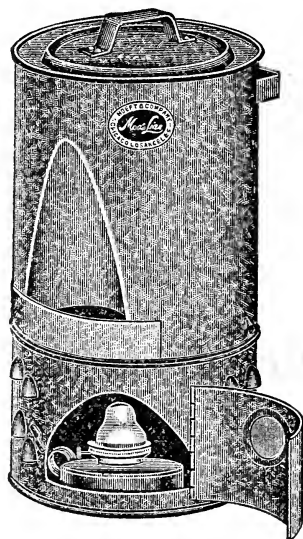
A simple and reliable fountain with heater. Made of heavy galvanized iron, easily filled, with nothing about it to get out of order.

The fountain has a capacity of 5 gallons, and the lamp holds sufficient kerosene to burn continuously for one week.

The fountain can be removed from the heater and used independently when desired.

Packed one in a box. Shipping weight, 11 pounds complete.

No. 75—Winter Fountain. Each, \$4.00. Per dozen.. \$48.00



Moe's Insulated Double Wall Fountain

Made of best quality galvanized iron, with **double walls** packed with an efficient insulating material.

Keeps the water warm in winter, and cool in summer. Has a large filler opening so it can be **easy**

cleaned, which is a very important feature, and one that is lacking in most insulated wall fountains.

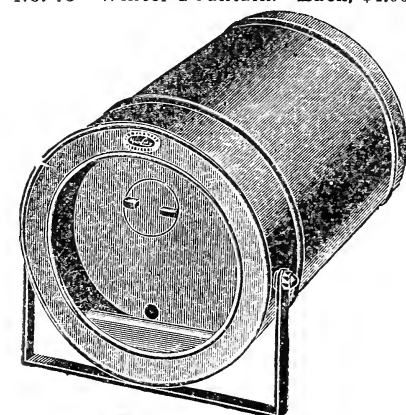
Easy to fill, easy to clean, and feeds the water automatically. An excellent winter fountain, and equally good in summer to keep the water cool and fresh.

The wrought iron stand or rest is hinged, and acts as a handle to carry the fountain.

Plenty of fresh water at the right temperature, in zero or torrid weather will keep your birds healthy and increase the egg yield.

Shipping weight, 16 lbs. Capacity, 3 gallons. Packed one in a box.

No. 8—Moe's Insulated Wall Fountain, each. \$4.75



Bottom-Fill Fountains Postage or Express Extra

Made in two pieces, easily cleaned and owing to its shape it will not burst from freezing. This fountain fills the breeder's needs for an inexpensive fountain. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron, in three sizes.

A General Utility Fountain at a Low Price

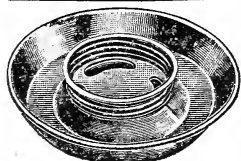
	Size	Packed	Ship Weight	Price
No. 19—	About 1-quart capacity....	2 doz. in	18 lbs.	Each \$0.40
No. 20—	About 1/2-gallon capacity....	2 doz. in	25 lbs.	Each .50
No. 24—	About 1-gallon capacity....	1 doz. in	16 lbs.	Each .65

Aluminum Feeding Troughs

Buttermilk Feeding Troughs, made of pure aluminum, which is not affected by the acids of milk and similar feeds.

The Trough and top are each stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding Top makes it easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.

No.	Length	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each
69	10 in.	24 in box	10 lbs.	\$0.55
70	20 in.	12 in box	9 lbs.	.95

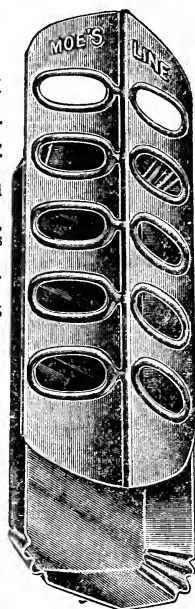


Mason Jar Fountain

No. 142—Mason Jar Fountain, made of tin, and is screwed on an ordinary glass jar. Diameter 6 1/4 in. Packed one gross in a carton. Shipping weight per gross, 38 lbs.

Price, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.20; gross, \$14.40.

(Glass jars are not included.)



Moe's Single Feeding Troughs

For Chicks and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean.



Made in three sizes. Can be hung on the wall.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each	Dozen
55	12 in.	9	24 in box	18 lbs.	\$0.35	\$4.20
56	18 in.	13	24 in box	23 lbs.	.40	4.80
57	24 in.	18	24 in box	31 lbs.	.55	6.60

Moe's Double Feeding Troughs

For Chicks and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in three sizes.



No.	Length	No. of Holes	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each	Dozen
58	12 in.	18	24 in box	26 lbs.	\$0.45	\$5.40
59	18 in.	26	12 in box	18 lbs.	.60	7.20
60	24 in.	36	12 in box	23 lbs.	.70	8.40

Moe's Magazine Chick Feeder and Waterer

A new round chick feeder with a magazine or container to hold a good quantity of feed. The upper magazine is fitted to the feeder top with a spiral thread so it can be adjusted up or down to feed the various kinds of grain. It can also be used as a drinking fountain, as the magazine is water and air tight.

Diameter of feeder, 8 1/4 in. Height, 8 1/2 in. Capacity, 2 quarts.

Number of feeder holes, 12.

Packed 24 in a box. Shipping weight, 26 pounds.

No. 18—Moe's Chick Feeder. Each.....\$0.70
Per dozen 8.40



Moe's Large Capacity Feeder

A wonderful feeder for young growing stock. Has a large capacity, with 16 openings on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time. The birds cannot roost on the cover or sides, so it is impossible to foul the feed.

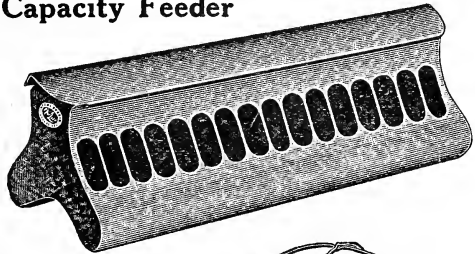
Has a sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean.

A great time and labor saver where chicks are raised in large numbers.

Made of heavy galvanized iron.

Length, 21 in. Width, 8 1/2 in. Height, 7 in. Capacity, 10 quarts. Packed 6 in a carton. Shipping weight (6), 24 lbs.

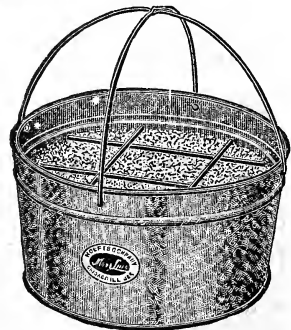
No. 140. Chick Feeder. Each, \$1.45. Per doz., \$17.40



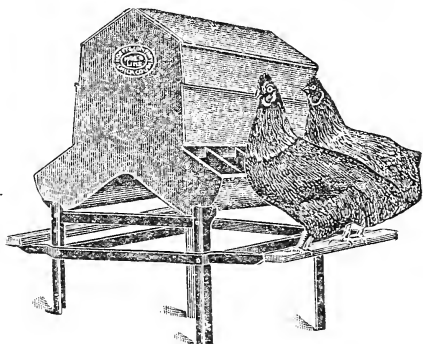
Moe's Round Mash Hopper

Diameter, 10 in. Height, 5 1/4 in. Capacity, 8 quarts. Packed 6 in carton. Shipping weight (6), 20 pounds.

No. 150—Round Mash Hopper. Each.....\$0.90
Per dozen 10.80



MOE'S MAMMOTH DRY MASH HOPPER



A large capacity hopper built on correct principles. Made of heavy galvanized iron, strong and substantial in every detail.

Has many excellent features; for instance it will accommodate a full 100 lb. bag of mash, doing away with the annoyance and waste of having a partly empty bag of mash on the premises. The feed is within easy reach of the chickens, and is protected from the weather and from the ravages of rats and mice.

The taper shape and interior construction provides a uniform automatic feed, and the wire grid and cross wires prevents any waste.

The stand is of heavy angle iron, painted, and has wooden bars for the poultry to rest on when feeding.

Length of hopper, 35 in. Width, 21 in. Height, 18½ in. Capacity, 100 lbs.

Height of stand, 15½ in. Total height, 34½ in.

Packed one in a box. Shipping weight, 50 lbs.

Hopper and stand complete. Price, each.....\$13.00

MOE'S SQUARE BROOD COOPS

Shipped
Knocked Down



Quickly
Set Up

Made of heavy, best quality, galvanized iron. The bottom is removable so the coop can be easily cleaned and kept in a sanitary condition.

Provides a perfect shelter for both the hen and chicks.

Has a combination door which can be adjusted.

1—To keep the hen in and permit the chicks their liberty.

2—To keep both hen and brood in, with perfect protection against weather, rats, cats and other animals; and yet allow ample ventilation.

3—To give both hen and chicks their liberty.

Made collapsible to save freight and space. Quickly set up.

Size 16 inches wide, 23 inches long, 16 inches high.

Packed 3 in a crate. Shipping weight, 33 lbs.

No. 49—Price, each.....\$3.00 Per dozen, \$36.00

MOE'S OAT SPROUTER

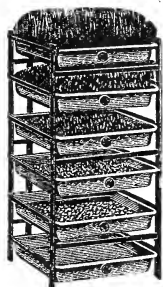
Made entirely of metal. Strong and rigid.

Provides the very necessary green feed at all seasons. Healthy chickens and more eggs.

The frame is of steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five of the pans have perforated bottoms to secure the proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans are interchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small space.

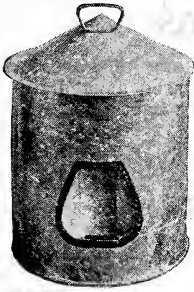
Total height of frame, 3 ft. Size of pans, 16 in. by 18 in.

Packed knocked down 1 in a crate. Shipping weight, 25 lbs. Moe's Oat Sprouter, each.....\$7.00

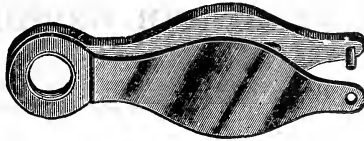


PAGEL'S SANITARY FOUNTAIN**Positively Will Not Freeze**

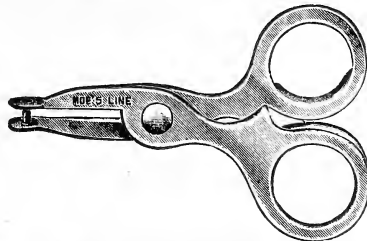
The simplest, handiest, and most practical fountain made. Keeps water warm in winter and cool in summer. Has no lamps to trim and no valves to get out of order. Saves time, labor and worry and costs nothing to use. This fountain has been on the market for nine years, has been used by prominent poultry men throughout the country and has stood the test in all temperatures.



Size	Height	Diameter	Shipping Weight	Price
2 gallons	15 1/2 inches	13 inches	15 lbs.	\$3.50
3 gallons	18 inches	14 inches	20 lbs.	4.00
5 gallons	22 inches	15 inches	30 lbs.	5.00

PERFECT POULTRY PUNCH

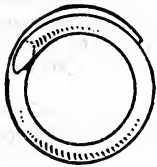
No. 38—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks.....\$0.25

NO. 39—MOE'S IDEAL PUNCH

A new improved punch, scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot. Each.....\$0.50

KEY RING COLORED LEG BANDS

Price List

**POULTRY SIZES**

12 bands.....	\$0.15
25 bands.....	.30
50 bands.....	.50
100 bands.....	.75
500 bands.....	3.60
1000 bands.....	7.00

PIGEON AND BABY CHICK SIZES

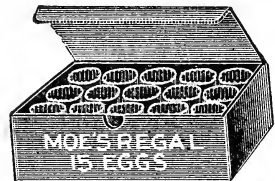
12 bands.....	\$0.10
25 bands.....	.20
50 bands.....	.35
100 bands.....	.50
500 bands.....	2.25
1000 bands.....	4.00

MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

12 bands.....	\$0.15	100 bands.....	\$0.75
25 bands.....	.25	500 bands.....	3.50
50 bands.....	.45	1000 bands.....	6.00

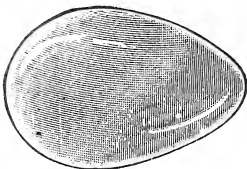
REGAL EGG CARRIERS

Capacity	Dimensions	Packed	Ship. Wt.	Each	Dozen
15 Eggs	4x 7x11 in.	12 in a box	15 lbs.	\$0.25	\$ 3.00
30 Eggs	8x 7x11 in.	6 in a box	14 lbs.	.50	6.00
50 Eggs	8x12x11 in.	3 in a box	13 lbs.	.80	9.60
100 Eggs	14x12x12 in.	2 in a box	15 lbs.	1.50	15.00



LICE REPELLING WHITE NEST EGGS

A white sanitary, lice repelling nest egg of superior quality and appearance. They are unsurpassed as a disinfectant in the poultry house and aid greatly in keeping the nest and the hen free from vermin.
Per dozen\$0.70



CHINA NEST EGGS

Made of white porcelain, natural in appearance, and uniform in size. Will not easily break.
Per dozen\$0.40

MOE'S RAPID TOOL GRINDERS

For grinding and sharpening all kinds of edge tools, cutlery, etc. Will do in a few minutes the work it would require hours to do on the old fashioned grindstone.

Moe's tool grinders are carefully made throughout, with machine cut, smooth running gears. Fitted with selected cool, fast cutting wheels, and have an adjustable tool rest. Quickly clamped to bench or table. Black enamel finish. Packed 1 in a carton.

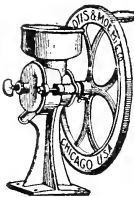
No.	Size of Wheel	Shipping Weight	Price Each
302	4 in. x ¾ in.	4 lbs.	\$2.50
303	5 in. x 1 in.	10 lbs.	3.50
304	6 in. x 1 in.	13 lbs.	4.25

MOE'S GRINDING MILLS

Moe's Improved Grinding Mills for all kinds of grain, dry bones, shells, root, bark, salt, etc., but not suited for green bones. Adjustable by a thumb screw to grind coarse or fine. Just the thing for poultry, and also makes an excellent all around family mill.

The Power Mill has ball bearing end thrust, and heavy 6-in. cone burrs of steel alloy. Capacity five to eight bushels per hour.

Size of pulley: Diameter, 8½ in. by 4 in. face. Use 3½ in. belting. Requires one or two horse power. Also has a 12-in. sheet metal hopper which is removable. All neatly painted and finished.
Packed one in a crate or box.



Hand Mill

No. 221—Size 1.—Hand Mill, 12 in. balance wheel.
Shipping weight, 22 lbs. Each.....\$ 5.00

No. 222—Size 2.—Hand Mill, 16-in. balance wheel.

Shipping weight 40 lbs. Each..... 8.50
No. 223—Size 3.—Hand Mill, 19-in. balance wheel. Shipping weight, 70 lbs. Each 12.00

GALVANIZED GARDEN TROWEL—EACH, \$0.10

No. 85—Garden Trowel. Made of a single piece of heavy galvanized steel. Handle and blade all in one piece. No wood handles to break or come off.

HIGH GRADE TESTED THERMOMETERS

INCUBATOR THERMOMETER NO. 5774, \$1.00

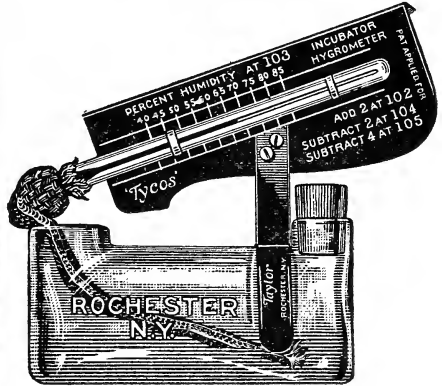
An extra good Incubator Thermometer, with round corners, tube set at an angle, \$1.00.

No. 5782 Certified Thermometer with scale also etched on the glass tube, with certificate, \$1.25.

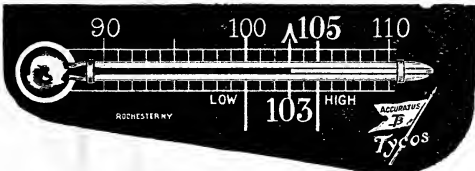
No. 5790. Brooder Thermometer, with magnifying lens front, 90c.

TYCOS HYGROMETER.

The use of an incubator hygrometer effectively lessens the percentage of chicks dying in the shell, due very largely to improper moisture conditions. The illustration shows the correct position of the instrument in use, taking the place of one egg in the egg tray, thus showing the conditions actually surrounding the eggs. Price, \$1.75. Extra wicks for same, each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

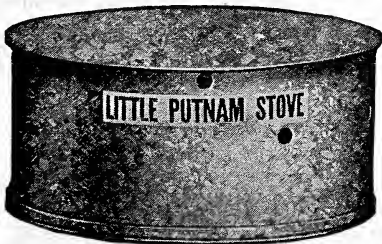


TYCOS HYGROMETER.



INCUBATOR THERMOMETER No. 5774.

Little Putnam Stove



A little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and equipped with a burner which embodies an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of fair usage will last a life-time.

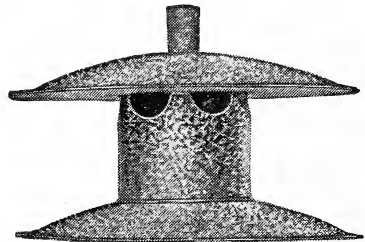
Little Putnam Stove, price \$2.00 each, postpaid.

Price List of Parts for Putnam Stove—Tank, \$1.00; Wick Holder, 10c; Filler Cap, 10c; Wicks, per dozen, 10c.

Note cut of THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE at the left. This is undoubtedly the best little bargain you ever bought for the money. \$2.00, postpaid.

Put your poultry water cans or fountains on this little stove and keep fresh luke-warm water before your chickens all winter. You will be surprised at the difference in egg production this will make.

Note that it burns three to four weeks without filling or trimming the wick. Can you beat it?



BROODER HEATER

Pat'd June 13, 1916—Dec. 11, 1917.

This fire-safe Putnam Brooder Heater is the heart of the Putnam Home-made Brooder. It requires tending only once a week and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat, \$4.75.

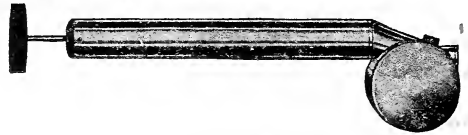
Sprayers

Postage or express extra.



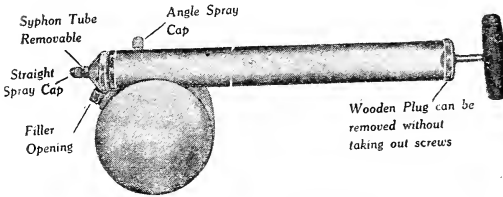
No. 21P

No. 21P—Pint capacity50c



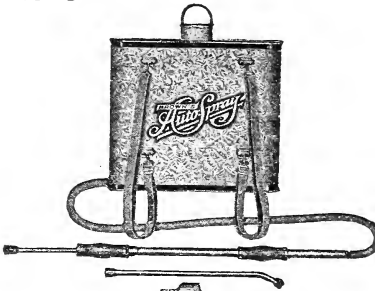
No. 22

No. 22—Quart capacity85c



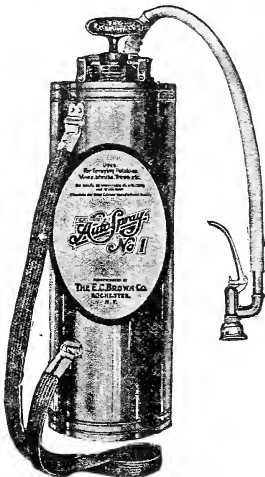
No. 26

No. O—Brass bucket pump with brass ball valves, no leather or rubber washers to wear out. Screen at intake to prevent clogging\$5.00

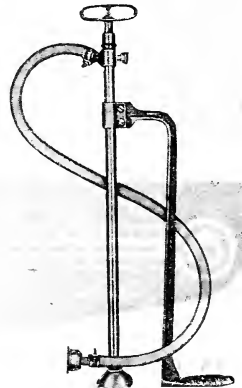


No. 5

No. 20E—Flat galvanized tank with three juts. Works faster than any other pump of this type. We recommend this very highly.

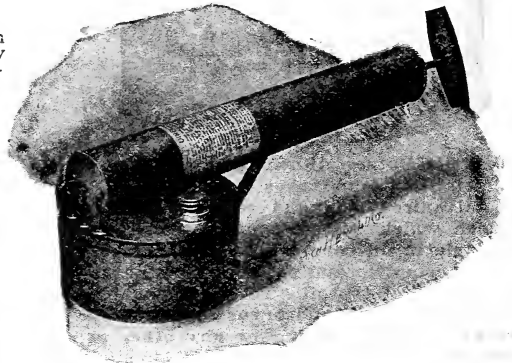


No. 1



No. 0

No. 5—Extremely easy working long distance pump that will reach top of highest trees or building. Fine and heavy spray attachment included. All brass, including valves. Without Knapsack, putting hose in bucket\$4.50
Price with Knapsack..... 7.25



No. 20E

No. 1—Compressed Air Sprayer. Here we have one of the best all purpose sprayers, suitable for orchard or poultry house. A compression tank that discharges its contents with great force.

Heavy galv. with shut off nozzle.....\$6.50
All brass, with same equipment..... 8.50
2-foot extension pipe..... .50

Miscellaneous Poultry Feeds and Supplies

Prices subject to change without notice.

Granulated Meat Scraps, \$4.00 cwt.

Meat Meal, 60 per cent protein, excellent for use in mixing mash for chicks or hens, \$3.85 cwt.

Poultry Bone Meal, \$3.00 cwt.

Green Cut Bone, \$3.00 cwt.

Blood Meal, \$5.00 cwt.

Oyster Shell, hen size, \$1.40 cwt.

Oyster Shell, chick size, \$1.50 cwt.

Granite Grit, \$1.25 cwt.

Charcoal, hen, broiler or chick size, 7 lbs., 50c; 15 lbs., \$1.00; \$4.50 cwt.

Steel Cut Oats, pin head size, Market.

Oat Meal Flour, Market.

Poultry Pepper, 25c lb.

Simpson's Buttermilk Egg Mash

For many years we have been selling an EGG MASH and from the way our sales have increased in the last five years it must be doing the work expected of a good EGG MASH, making more eggs.

Many who will read this paragraph read about the R. I. Red hen, owned by Mr. H. C. McKibbin at Fort Morgan, that broke the State record for egg production in 1923, laying 312 eggs. This hen was fed Simpson's Buttermilk Egg Mash during the whole period and proved that egg production is absolutely dependent on the mash feed used. At times, during the year the test was being made, Mr. McKibbin took the mash away from his flocks for periods varying in length. He states that a few days after the mash was withheld the egg production would drop rapidly, while soon after feeding it again, the egg production would increase.

Few feeders realize the importance of a good EGG MASH, depending on grain and green food to do the work. It is doubtful if any flock ever paid their way unless fed a good mash feed. Grains do not make eggs in paying quantities and should never be fed until one hour before roosting time. A good mash should always be before your layers in hoppers or troughs where it cannot be wasted. If moist mashes are given they should be given hot and in quantities that will be consumed before they can cool off.

If you have several pens of laying hens, feed our mash to one pen for six weeks and notice the difference in egg production. Where this test is made we have no fear but that you will feed it to all of your pens. It has been estimated that with a good egg mash eggs can be produced at a cost of 15c to 18c per dozen, while with no mash the cost will be twice this or more.

SIMPSON'S BUTTERMILK EGG MASH is selling at \$3.00 cwt. in January, 1925. As price depends on market variations of many ingredients it would be well to ask for price at time of ordering.

Vegetable Seeds



ASPARAGUS, BEANS, BEETS, PEAS and RADISH will produce a profitable spring crop and CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, ONIONS, PUMPKINS, RUTABAGAS, SQUASH, TOMATOES, and TURNIPS can be made to furnish a considerable income through mid-summer and fall.

In the backyard garden and on farms far from centers of population these crops should be grown in sufficient quantities to at least furnish the table. A little saving here and there, a little piece of idle ground made productive, may make a big difference in your bank account at the end of the year.

Artichoke

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted to this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, 1 ft. apart. When large enough transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Improved Large Green Globe. Heads large, fleshy and of rich flavor. Cooks up nicer than usual because of fine grained flesh. **Pkt., 10c.**

Asparagus

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce about 800 plants. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When 1 or 2 years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall, after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to the square yard is also beneficial and keeps down the weeds.

Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, green in color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.**



Palmetto Asparagus.

Palmetto. Earlier than Conover's. Of Southern origin, but suitable for the North also; large, productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.**

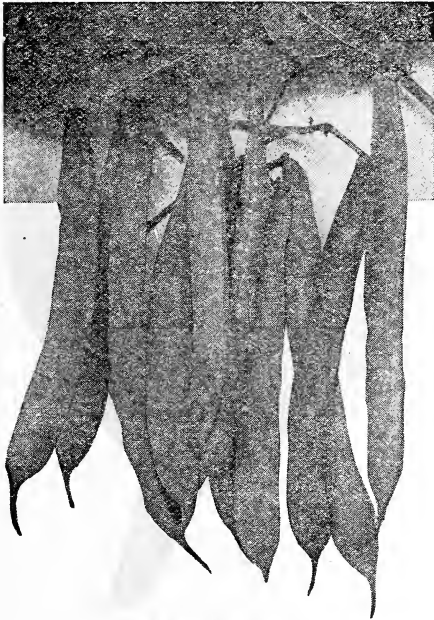
Asparagus Roots, any variety, 2 yr. old, 50c doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Postage extra, 5c doz.; 35c per 100.

BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE. No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

warm. The large returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half to two inches deep and thin the young plants three to six inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, make the hills about two feet apart each way. For succession, plant at intervals of two weeks till mid-summer. The plants up to the time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Bush Green Pods

We pay postage on Beans.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Earliest, most hardy and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, long podded variety, good producer, tender and brittle. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Extra long, brittle pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Ex. Ea. Red Valentine. Round fleshy pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Dwarf Horticultural. Excellent for green or shell beans. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

California or Colorado Butter. Larger than Lima and shaped like a Navy. Best shell bean grown. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Fordhook Bush Lima. Does well in light soil. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 40c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Smaller than regular Lima but better producer in this territory. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Bush Wax Pods

Improved Golden Wax. Pods broad and flat and very abundant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Dwarf Black Wax. Deep yellow pods, crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Davis White Wax. Favorite with market gardeners, makes good shell bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Brittle Wax or Kidney Wax. Favorite for canning. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Golden Cluster Wax. Similar to Golden Wax above. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Pole or Running Varieties

Kentucky Wonder. King of all Pole Beans. Long, stringless pods in great abundance. Green. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Yellow pod variety equal to Kentucky Wonder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Lazy Wife. White seed, green pod, stringless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Dutch Case Knife. Old time favorite. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Cut Short or Corn Hill. Planted with corn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE. Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about an inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. When well up thin to from 3 to 4 inches apart. The young beets pulled out of the row are excellent when used as spinach.

Detroit Dark Red. Favorite Beet for table or canning. Deep blood red throughout. Tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Early Blood Red Turnip. Turnip Beet. Early variety, tender and second to above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

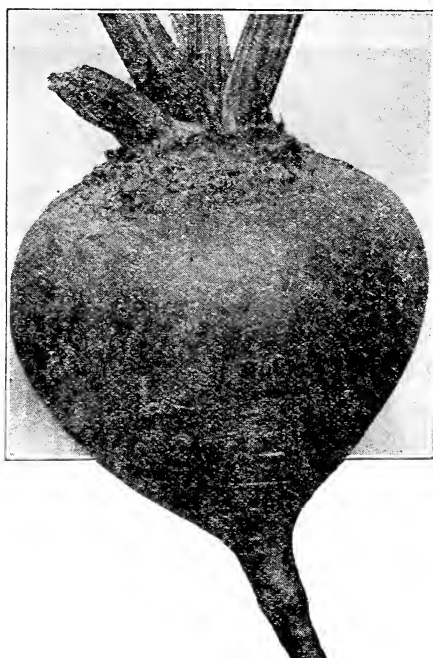
Early Eclipse. Globular shape, early and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Ex. Early Egyptian. Earliest of Beets. Larger than most varieties but not as tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Long Smooth Blood. Best long beet grown. Late variety hence good for second crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Swiss Chard or Follage Beet. More desirable than Spinach for greens. Leaves are broad, flat and green with white stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

the heaviest yielding Mangels there is, producing under proper conditions from 40 to 80 tons per acre, many specimen roots weighing from 40 to 50 pounds, and being of fine texture and good quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Detroit Dark Red.

Sugar and Stock Beets

Culture. The soil for these should be plowed more deeply and the drills should be farther apart than for garden Beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high thin to 12 or 15 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes dig up the roots, cut top off and then pile 5 to 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and cover at frost with straw or hay and one inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase to 5 or 6 inches of earth; by so doing all danger of heating is obviated, and the roots keep until next summer. Four or five pounds are sown to the acre. Sugar Beets are also used for stock feeding, and while not as large as the Mangels, they have a higher percentage of sugar and therefore are of higher feeding value.

Sugar Beets

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety; yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Stock Beets

Long Red. Our stock of this variety has been grown in Germany and is the result of continued careful selection. It is one of

Selected Golden Tankard. Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap-root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Broccoli

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica," and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads

DON'T DELAY!

ORDER TODAY!

like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent and also in the south for winter use.

Purple Cape. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Large White Mammoth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts. Are a very delicate vegetable and deserve a more general cul-

tivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the Cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like Cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong upright stems of the plant, look like miniature cabbages. Very hardy, improved by frost. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

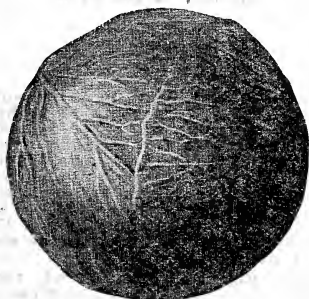
CABBAGE

Have you ever made any Sauerkraut or Liberty Cabbage? It is easy to make, and we will be glad to tell you how. It sure will taste good to you next winter.

CULTURE. For early Cabbages sow the seed in a hotbed in March or April, covering the seed from one-quarter to one-half inch deep and when big enough transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition, transplant outside in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crops the seed can be sown in a cold frame or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in 3 gallons of rain water, sprinkled over the Cabbage or Cauliflower will destroy the green worm. The liquid being clear does not color the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust sifted on the young plants as soon as the fleas appear on the ground will prevent them from doing harm. One ounce of good seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Earliest Varieties

Copenhagen Market. The earliest round head, short stem Cabbage offered today. The heads are even in size of about 8 lbs. average and will stand longer than other early varieties without bursting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.



Cabbage. Copenhagen Market.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Cone shaped heads maturing from late in June to July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winingstadt. But little later than Wakefield. Heads round and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Glory of Enkhuisen. Medium early, solid round heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. One of the most reliable headers. Medium early. Can be planted close on account of absence of "wing" leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

All Seasons. Good variety for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Second Early or Round Headed

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Favorite for late crop. Makes enormous size and uniform solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Danish Ballhead or Hollander. Hardest heading variety known. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Red Rock. Largest heading Red Cabbage. Fully as large as Flat Dutch and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.10.

If you don't find a lot of bargain seed collections in this catalog remember it's because we ditch 'em when they get too old to grow.

AMERICANS EAT FAR TOO LITTLE CABBAGE. NO VEGETABLE KNOWN IS SO RICH IN NECESSARY MINERAL SUBSTANCES.

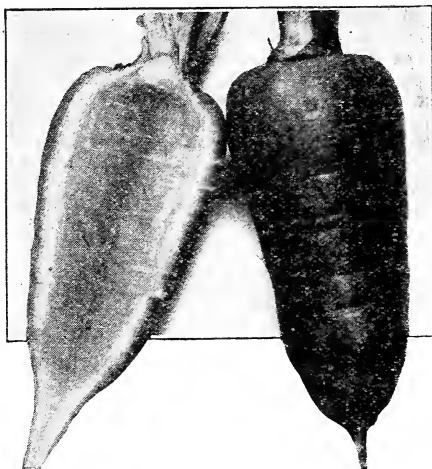
CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE. Carrots may be sown in hotbeds in February for early use. In open ground from March to first of July; however, main crop will produce best results if sown from first of May to first of July. Thin out early plantings to 5 inches apart in the row and main crop 6 to 8 inches apart. The rows should be 10 inches apart for early crop and 15 to 18 inches for main crop. Cultivation should be carefully performed to keep down the weeds and deep hoeing between the rows will give a large increase in the crop. Sow from 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Carrot tops, cut from young plants, may be used for garnishing.

Ox Heart, or Guerande. Especially desirable for clay soil. Root is short and thick and flesh is bright orange in color. Heart is tender and not woody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Danver's Half Long. One of the leading varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Danver's Half Long.

Chantenay. Medium early and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Long Orange. Good in light sandy soil. Larger than other late varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn. Extra early and for that reason recommended for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large White Belgian. Used for stock only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Celery

One oz. will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

Culture. The conditions necessary for successful Celery cultivation are good seed, plenty of manure and complete fertilizers, moisture and cultivation. The most suitable soil is rich loam finely pulverized and highly enriched with 30 to 40 loads to the acre of good stable manure. Sow seed in boxes for early planting; later plants

may be produced from seeds sown in frames or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high, water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows for garden culture 18 inches to 2 feet apart, for field culture in rows 4 to 6 feet apart; set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart, supply plenty of moisture and see that plants receive thorough cultivation. They may be set either on the surface or in well manured trenches 1 foot in depth. To blanch draw earth around the plants, being careful not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

Giant Pascal. By far the most popular Celery. Medium to small size but wonderfully well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Self Blanching. Blanches easily and larger than Pascal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Celeriac

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.)

Culture. Grown mostly for its bulbous roots. Seeds are started and plants set out in the same way as advised for Celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but is very fine when thus treated, and much harder than the stalk Celeries.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of turnip-rooted Celery; round smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Chicory

Culture. Sow seed in early spring as for Carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown and place them horizontally in layers alternating with layers of sand or loam in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

Large Rooted. The dried roots are roasted and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Collards

Culture. This is a variety of Cabbage largely grown in the South, where it is extensively used for man and beast. It forms a large, loose, open head, or mass of leaves. Freezing does not injure the crop. Sow seeds in the South from January to May, August to September.

True Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Corn Salad

Culture. Sow during August and September in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, firm soil to insure germination. Keep weeds down. Just before winter cover thinly with leaves or straw. **Large Round-Leaved.** Matures in four or five weeks. Sow two ounces to 100 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Cress

Curled or Peppergrass. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress

Quite distinct from Garden Cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted whenever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

Chives

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during the winter. Pkt., 10c; roots, 20c bunch, 3 for 55c, postpaid.

Eggplant

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

New York Improved Purple. Fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost; skin rich purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Sow from the middle of April in hotbeds; transplant in June and treat the same as Cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and much more would be grown if its excellent qualities were generally known. Drill in rows of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 6 to 10 inches. The varieties are extremely hardy.

Dwarfed Curled Greens. Extensively grown as winter greens. Sow in autumn in rows 1 foot apart and treat as Spinach. Plants very hardy, 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

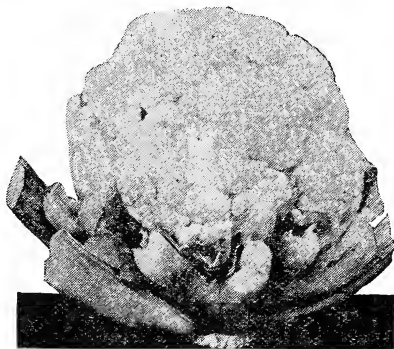
Tall Curled Scotch. Grows about 18 inches in height and spreads, sometimes reaching 3 feet in diameter. Desirable for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Garlic Sets

Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to March in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep. Lb., 50c.

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for Cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep the ground well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent the formation of the head. For late Cauliflower set the plants in a cool, moist place in the garden. When the heads have formed, the long leaves should be drawn over and tied above them, to keep off the sun and rain. Some gardeners break the leaves over the heads, but this method is not entirely effective.



Henderson's Early Snowball.

Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting, as well as for early crops. It is a sure header. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.00.

Endive

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves and tie together at the tips. The inner leaves, in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanchd.

Green Curled. Finely curled, dark green, leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle.) Leaves are broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CUCUMBERS

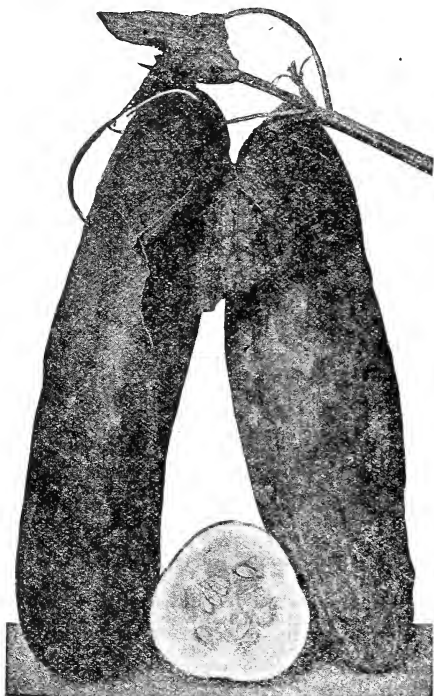
CULTURE. One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, rich, moist loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until the plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

Improved Long Green. Good for pickling when small and unexcelled as slicing Cucumber when matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Boston Pickling. Best pickling variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Cluster. Medium to small; produced in clusters. Tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Japanese Climbing. Grown on trellis. Makes excellent cover for fence or porch while producing edible variety of fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Improved Long Green.

White Spine. Early, prolific and continuous bearer. One of the most popular varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Frame. Fruit straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Davis Perfect. Excellent for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture. Medium in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Kohl-Rabi

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready for use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use. It is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 75c.

Leek

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill;
4 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Leek is very hardy and very easily cultivated. Sow early in spring in rich soil ½ inch deep, in drills 1 foot apart. When 6 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way; as deep as possible, so that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

Large London Flag. The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Horseradish Roots

No home garden is complete without them. 35c doz., postpaid.

Do not overlook that part of our catalog devoted to **POULTRY FEEDS** and **SUPPLIES**. We challenge any Western house to show as complete a line of really **SUCCESSFUL** Feeds and Appliances as we sell.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed or boxes in February or March and in open ground as soon as it can be worked; transplant to rows 8 inches apart both ways. Extra rich, mellow soil, high cultivation and moisture are demanded by lettuce to secure best results. Lettuce is hardy and makes better growth when mercury is below 60 degrees; when above 75 degrees the plant is soon drawn out of shape. A succession of plantings at intervals of two weeks after first outdoor planting is desirable. In August any of the varieties can be sown either outdoors or in frames. In October, Grand Rapids and Denver Market may be planted in frame to head in winter. Always sow seed thin and then thin out plants to stand from 6 to 8 inches apart in row. Lettuce requires good soil, carefully enriched with well rotted manure and well pulverized to secure the best results. For hotbed and very early sowing, we especially recommend Big Boston, Grand Rapids, Early Curled Simpson and Black Seeded Simpson.

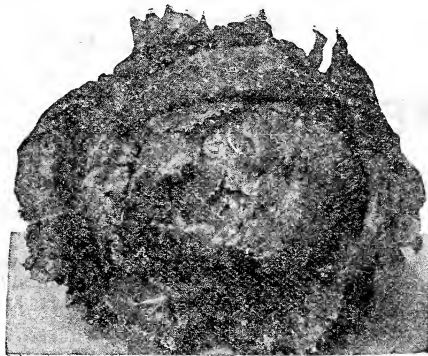
Loose or Cutting Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best leaf varieties. Leaves are fluffy but not crinkled. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Simpson's Early Curled. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Grand Rapids. Popular because of large bunches. Leaves are rather smooth with frilled edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Denver Market. Semi-head. Wrinkled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.



California Cream Butter.

Heading Varieties

California Cream Butter. Large, rich, creamy heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

May King. Extra large, solid heads, green outside but cream colored within. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Paris White Cos. Distinct from other varieties. Leaves long and straight but when tied up heads nicely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Prize Head. Not really a heading variety though usually so catalogued. Leaves

are red edged. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Hanson's Improved. Favorite with market gardeners. Heads easily if not grown too close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Iceberg. Leaves have a tendency to turn in, hence sure to head. Tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Mustard

When young the leaves are used for salad, which although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like Spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills. One ounce will sow 5 feet of drill.

Mammoth Southern Curled. The large curled leaf variety, popular in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 75c.

Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 75c.

Okra

Culture. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. Soil should be well manured. Plants may also be raised in pots or hotbed, and transplanted.

White Velvet. Of tall growth, pods never prickly to touch, being always round and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 50c.

Early Dwarf Prolific. Grows low, but stocky and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 60c.

Learn to know your seed man as you would your grocer or your implement dealer. If he serves you satisfactorily stay with him; if he is unreliable and tricky, quit him cold for he does not merit your patronage.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce to 60 hills; 3 pounds to acre.

CULTURE. A rich, deep sandy soil well worked and highly manured is of the utmost importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill and afterwards thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Cantaloupes and cucumbers are often destroyed by lice and should be well sprinkled with slug shot when the plants appear. When they have 4 leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoots, which will cause lateral branches to put forth sooner and strengthen the growth of the vines.

Burrell's Gem. An orange fleshed Rocky Ford. Fine grained and spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Rocky Ford. Oval shaped of netted type. Green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Emerald Gem. One of the earliest. Green skin and salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

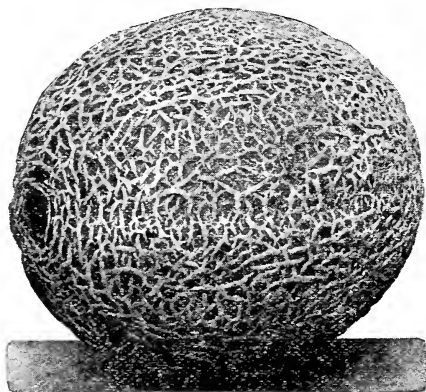
Hackensack. Ribbed variety, large and round. Good market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Netted Nutmeg. Medium size, early, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Orange, or Miller's Cream. Pink fleshed, spicy flavor. Very heavy producers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Casaba, or Large Persian. Long, oval shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Honey Dew Melon. Comparatively new type of melon. Flesh is deep green, unusually sweet and will keep 3 to 5 months after ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Burrell's Gem.

WATERMELONS

Selected Strains of the Choicest and Best Varieties

One ounce to 60 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

Culture. The culture of the Watermelon is very similar in all respects to that of the muskmelons, being hardier and of more vigorous habit. However, it may be planted in May, before settled warm weather appears, in hills not less than eight feet apart, and thinned to two vines per hill.

Kolb's Gem. The best shipping melon. Rind thin but tough. Striped, slightly oval and of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford. Oblong, green rind, superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tom Watson. A large melon, oblong and green with thick netting on entire surface. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet. Early, medium sized and very sweet. Skin dark green, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet. Long green type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Sometimes called "Gypsy." Very large and good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kansas Stock, or Colorado Preserving. A boon to dry farmers. Often weighs 60 to 70 lbs. Will keep all winter and can be fed to stock all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Pepper

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Ruby Giant, flesh mild and very thick. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 45c.

Chinese Giant, very large with thick mild flesh. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 45c.

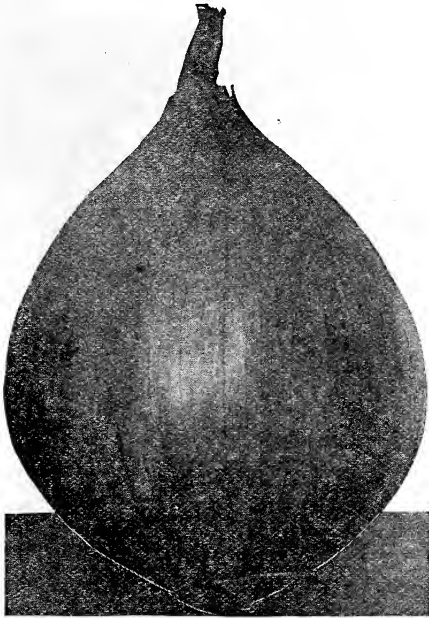
Ruby King, extra large and mild. Pkt., 5c, ¼ oz. 15c, oz. 45c.

Long Red Cayenne, commercial variety, long, bright red, very hot. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 15c, oz. 45c

ONIONS

One ounce of Onion Seed for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

Culture. Onions must have a clean and very rich soil. A good loam, previously cultivated for two years, is the best. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure and fertilizers. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft, unsalable onions. Sow in drills 1 foot apart as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Thin plants to three or four inches apart, using rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest onions are produced by sowing seed in hot beds in February and March and transplanting seedlings to the open ground in rows where they are to mature. Onions require a very high culture, and weeds soon choke them out if permitted to grow. Bottom sets are little onions, grown the previous year; when set out in the spring they soon form large onions. If you wish to grow onion sets, use 70 to 80 pounds of seed to the acre, drilled in very thick.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Brownish-yellow skin with mild flavor. A very excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85.

Yellow Danvers. Reliable flattened variety. Mild and same color as above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85.

Prizetaker. Heavy yielder on account of immense size. Skin pale straw color, flesh white and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90.

Large Red Weathersfield. Best red va-

riety. By far the finest strain of red Onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90.

Southport Red Globe. Matures slightly ahead of Weathersfield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal. Medium sized, rather flat. Our strain is particularly excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

White Barletta Pickling. Best pickling onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow, White or Red Bottom Sets. Write for prices.

Pumpkins

One ounce will plant 15 hills; 2 quarts to acre.

Culture. Sow in May, when the ground is warm, in hills 8x8. Can also be grown with corn, every fourth hill of every fourth row. The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield. If cultivated in 8x8 hills use four plants to each hill.

Connecticut Field. Best variety for Colorado. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Kentucky Field. Large variety similar to above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Mammoth Tours. French variety of great size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Small Sugar. Finer grained and best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Parsnips

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart. Only rich soil should be used and the ground should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated before sowing seed. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds down.

Improved Hollow Crown. The best variety for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Guernsey. Roots not so long as Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Parsley

One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Culture. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours, and sow in border or frame; thin the row or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set eight inches apart both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Make open ground sowing in April.

Moss Curled. A choice selected strain with beautifully crimped and curled bright-green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEAS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill;
60 pounds to acre.

Culture. Peas are among the first seeds that are planted in spring and need rich, well-manured soil. Sow in drills 3 feet apart and repeat until the first of July, with the exception of our Extra Early, which can be sown as late as August, on account of its early ripening and mildew resistance. The number of Peas may vary from 10 to the foot for the dwarf varieties to 8 to the foot of the medium tall and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds.

American Wonder. 1 ft. Matures in 50 days. Bears its crop quickly and is out of the way for other crops on same ground. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

Dwarf Telephone. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pods larger than Am. Wonder. Well flavored and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Telephone (Pole). 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Best of the pole varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Yorkshire Hero. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Hardy kind of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Champion of England. 3 ft. Considered standard for summer use. Everbearing in nature. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Gray Sugar. (Edible pods.) Growing in popularity. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Blue Bantam. Early and dwarf. Very sweet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Potatoes

Figure 1 pound to 7 hills. Space rows 3 ft. apart. 500 lbs. to the acre. Plant as soon as danger of killing frost is over. Be sure ground is well worked up to a good depth and fertilize with bone meal. Be sure to cut so as to leave one or two good eyes to each piece. **DO NOT PLANT TOO DEEP IF SOIL IS HEAVY.** 5 inches is plenty.

Varieties. We recommend Early Ohio, Burbank or Peach Blow for light sandy soil and IRISH COBBLER for heavy or clay soil. This latter variety has repeatedly proved itself the only consistent producer in heavy soil. Write for prices.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Linneus Giant. For market gardeners the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Strawberry. By far the sweetest though small in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Rhubarb Roots. 2 for 25c. \$1.25 doz. Postpaid.

Gradus, or Prosperity. 3 ft. Early as any standard sort and one of the best early kinds. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Premium Gem. Peas small and sweet. pods well filled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

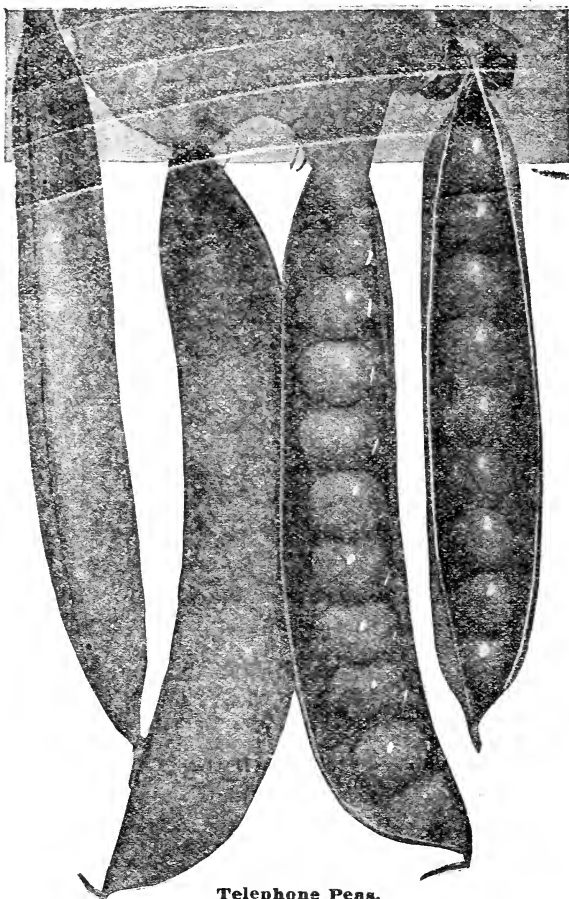
Alaska. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Earliest of all though not so sweet. Truckers plant Feb. 22nd if ground can be worked. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

First and Best. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Good canning variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Bliss Everbearing. 3 ft. One of the most prolific. Peas very large and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

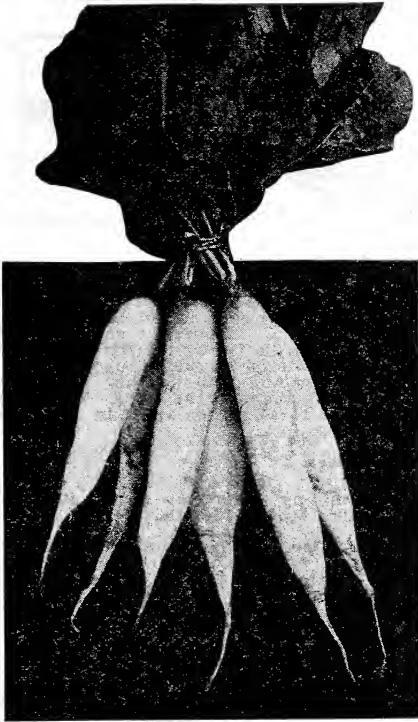
Thoms Laxton. 3 ft. Almost as early as the earliest. Very heavy cropper and a general favorite. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Stratagem (Improved). Middle crop sort. Good sized pods born in abundance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.



Telephone Peas.

RADISH



Icicle.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds to acre.

Culture. The soil for radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days, for a succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly; thin out while small to 3 inches apart. Hoe often.

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the best both for forcing as well as open culture. Early, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

French Breakfast. Pink with white tip. Olive shaped. One of the earliest and best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Rosy Gem. Round red with white tip. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Sparkler. Similar to above except that it gets larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Icicle. The king of all long radishes. Always tender, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

White Strasburg. Longer and larger than Icicle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Simpson's Glass. Long light pink type with transparent white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Long Brightest Scarlet. The handsomest radish grown. Scarlet above and white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

China Rose Winter. Flesh firm and white; will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Black skinned with white flesh. Gets to enormous size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Round Black Spanish. Globe shaped roots with black skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Spinach

German—Spinat.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 12 to 16 pounds to acre.

Culture. This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut by frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Long Standing. The best for spring sowing. Stands a long time before shooting to seed. Large thick leaves, excellent for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

New Zealand. Makes a luxuriant growth all summer. In appearance entirely distinct from other spinach. Its quality is very desirable and tender. Soak the seed in warm water before planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Round Summer. This variety is generally preferred for early growing and is popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and fleshy. Not quite as hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Monstrous Leaved Viroflay. Quick, strong growth; much used by New York truckers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

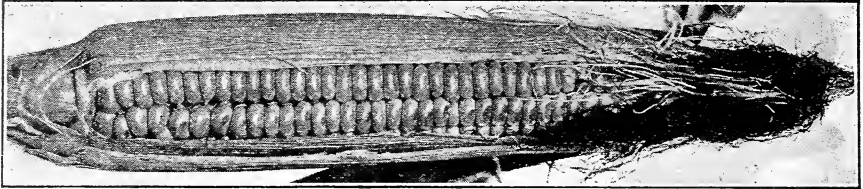
Culture. The oyster plant succeeds best in some light, well-enriched soil which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This splendid variety grown to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No market gardener should fail to grow it. It is a paying proposition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 180 hills; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre, in hills.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Culture. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season; the soil must be warm and should be a rich loam. If planted too early the seed is apt to rot. Sweet Corn will not make any progress until the weather is warm. If possible select a sheltered location for the very early kinds. A succession can be continued with the later kinds by planting at regular intervals from June to middle of August, thus insuring a continuous supply of table corn throughout the summer and fall months. Plant the small early varieties in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties should be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the rows. Rich manure worked into the soil will increase the crop.

Write for Quantity Prices.

Golden Bantam. The First Early Sweet Corn. Rich and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Mayflower. One of the very earliest white Sweet Corns with regular sized cobs. Highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Country Gentleman. "Shoe Peg." grains not in rows on the cob. Very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Early Evergreen. Has all the good qualities of Stowell's Evergreen and matures earlier. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Howling Mob. Produces two splendid ears to the stalk. Early, sweet and of good size. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the very best late varieties. Planted with medium early variety will furnish succession of corn until frost. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Extra Early Minnesota. Early and large. Stalks not very tall. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Peep-O-Day. Early as Golden Bantam. Ears average about 6 inches in length. Sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Black Mexican. Highly favored in some sections. Ears size of G. Bantam, grains black when ripe and of a peculiarly delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

POPCORN

Giant Spanish. Favorite with many. Large ears and large grains, popping quickly and very crisp. Yields more to

acre than any other pop corn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

White Rice. Grains small and pointed. Some claim it to be more crisp than other kinds. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

Culture. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled, warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Summer

Early White Bush. This is the well known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive; light cream colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

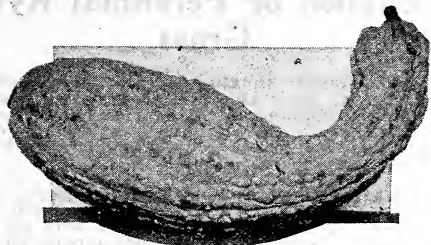
Golden Summer Crook Neck. Very early and productive. Fruit about 1 foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Crook Neck. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crook Neck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH—Continued**Winter Varieties**

Warty Hubbard. Best shipper and best keeper. Shell is hard and warted. Dark olive green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Somewhat smaller than above, a trifle earlier but not so

**Golden Summer Crook Neck**

good a keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Marrow. Orange color with distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

Culture. Sow seed in a box or hotbed early, and transplant at least once to get a strong root growth. When danger of frost is over set in open ground 3 to 5 feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly. Fruit may be had several days earlier by transplanting into small pots

**Livingston's Beauty.**

and then setting out the entire contents as soon as ground is warm. The varieties of Tomatoes described in this seed book comprise the very best kinds known to the trade and none are included that do not possess some merit.

Livingston's Beauty. Large, round and even. Early as any standard variety in this locality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Ponderosa. The largest smooth Tomato. Slices exceptionally well and is firm and meaty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$2.25.

Earliana. One of the earliest. Fruit is reasonably smooth and firm but not equal to Beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Early June. Medium size, round and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

John Baer. Very early and nearly as large as Beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion. Very sturdy grower. Potato leaf with medium sized purplish pink fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.00.

Yellow and Small-Fruited Varieties

Yellow Plum. Excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Red Plum. Same as above except color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Pear. For preserving only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Husk or Ground Cherry. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. will sow an acre.

Culture. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring in drills 15 inches apart and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important.

Early White Egg. General favorite. Flesh is white, firm and mild without the pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Best flat type for fall planting. Excellent for stock or table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Purple Top Globe. Larger than White Egg. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Especially good for feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Rutabagas

Improved Purple Top. Perfect keeper, large, solid and sweet. An old time favorite never improved upon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

HERBS

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all the herbs needed by a family. Culture is very simple; the best way is to make seedbed in the early spring and set the plants out in beds.

All varieties in 5c, 10c and 25c packages.

Anise. Used for flavoring.

Caraway. Seeds used in seasoning.

Catnip. Leaves used for tea.

Coriander. Seeds used for seasoning.

Dill. Used for seasoning pickles.

Horehound. Very useful for curing coughs.

Lavender. Leaves very fragrant.

Rosemary. Leaves very fragrant.

Rue. A medical plant.

Saffron. Used for flavoring.

Sage. A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning.

Sorrel. Used in soups and salads.

Sweet Basil. Leaves used for flavoring.

Sweet Fennel. Seeds aromatic.

Thyme. Used as a seasoning.

Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.

A splendid plant for poultry.

LAWN GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass

The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadow; for lawns, 100 to 140 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

Considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It is also one of the best lawn grasses for the central part of the United States. Sow 60 pounds to the acre for pasture; 100 to 140 pounds to the acre for lawn. Write for prices.

White Clover. For lawn purposes is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder. Very hardy. In permanent pastures it is of considerable value when used in a grass seed mixture. Write for prices.

Flower Seeds

WE PAY POSTAGE ON FLOWER SEEDS

Every seed order should include a generous list of FLOWER SEEDS, ROOTS and BULBS. Time spent in your Flower beds is well spent. If you have a natural love of Flowers, encourage it. If you have no such impulse, develop it. Flowers are God's message to us of Love and Good Cheer. They will erase the lines of care from your face and arrest the march of grey in your hair.

Ageratum. Light Blue, low and compact. Make excellent borders.

Alyssum. Little Gem. White, low and compact. Early and fragrant.

Alyssum. Tall. 10 to 12 inches, otherwise same as Little Gem.

Amaranthus. Caudatus. Blood red drooping flowers.

Amaranthus. Currentus. (Prince's Feather.) Red feathery flowers.

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon. Can be furnished in rose, red, yellow, white, orange and mixed. Large fragrant flowers of great beauty.

Ampelopsis, Veitchi. (Boston Ivy.) Hardy perennial climber.

Asters

This splendid fall favorite continues to gain in popular favor and is constantly being improved both as to type and size. The new varieties of PEONY FLOWERED ASTERS are as large as Chrysanthemums and of wonderful beauty. Every garden should have an assortment of ASTERS. They bloom from AUGUST to NOVEMBER.

Culture. The Aster is hardy and easily grown. Sow seed in the open ground in May for August and September blooms, or in March or April in cold frames for earlier bloom. The seeds should be covered about 1/4 inch in good rich soil. When the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply-dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the Aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season are also recommended.

ASTER PLANTS, in mixed or assorted colors, postpaid, at 50 cents per dozen.

Giant Peony-Flowered Asters. White, lavender, rose pink, shell pink, crimson,

azure blue, purple and mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

ASTERS—(Continued)

Simple's Giant Branching. White, lavender, rose pink, shell pink, crimson, azure blue, purple and mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c.

Giant Branching Comet Asters. Same colors as above. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Baby's Breath. (See Gypsophila.)

Begonia. Dense bushes about 1 ft. high completely covered with flowers. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Begonia. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam. (Lady's Slipper.) Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor Button. Single and double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Beans, Scarlet Runner. Climber. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.

Burning Bush. Turns scarlet in autumn. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis. Shades of red and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold.) One of the most satisfactory for massed effects. Blooms abundantly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

Canna. (See also Summer Flowering Bulbs.) Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

California Poppy. (See Eschscholtzia.)

Canterbury Bells. Profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Vine. Rapid climber. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. One of the best for borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Carnations. (Centaurea Margurite.) Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Centaurea Imperialis. (Sweet Sultan.) Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

Centaurea. (Dusty Miller.) White leaved foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Castor Beans. Beautiful foliage plant 10 to 12 ft. high, leaves often 3 to 4 ft. across. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Chrysanthemums. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Cobaea Scandens. Called "Foot a Day." Most rapid climber, having bell-shaped flowers of purplish lilac color. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus. A marvel of beauty for house or garden culture. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb. One of the most brilliant and showy summer flowers. Colors range from bright red to orange and yellow. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

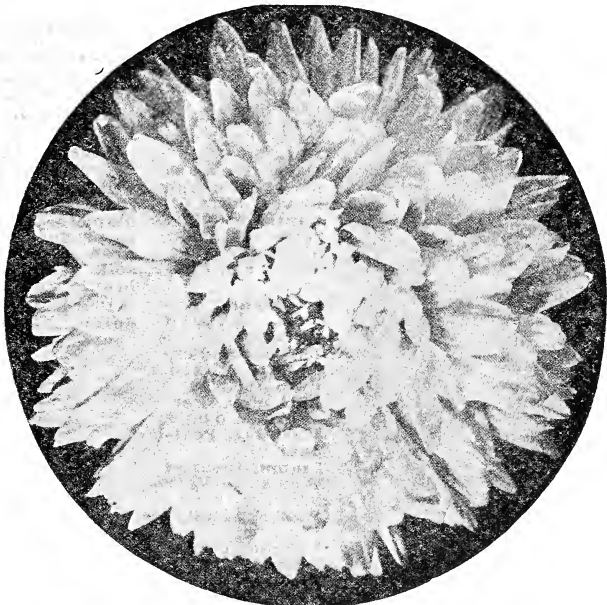
Columbine. State flower of Colorado. Rocky Mt. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine. (Aquilegia.) Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos. One of the most popular autumn flowering plants. The new giant early flowering kinds can be furnished in white, pink, yellow, crimson and mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Cypress Vine. Scarlet and white star-



Aster.

shaped blossoms. Will climb on trellis 10 to 12 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia. (See also Summer Flowering Bulbs.) Single or double. Pkt., 5c.

Daisies. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Everlastings or Strawflowers. Excellent for winter decorations. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew. Free flowering either indoors or out. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not. Good for shady spots. Pkt., 5c.

Foxglove. Hardy. Spikes 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Very free flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Four O'Clock. Handsome old fashioned flower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Gaillardia. Profuse, continuous bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

Geraniums. Single and double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Godetia. Very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

Globe Amaranth. Immortels or Everlasting. Pkt., 10c.

Gourds. Dipper, Dishcloth, Nest Egg, Calabash and Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila. (Baby's Breath.) Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila. Perennial. Pkt., 5c. Roots, 25c each.

Heliotrope. Choice mixed. Fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus. Large flowers of great beauty. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock. Good for background. Double, red, white, pink, maroon, yellow, black or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock Roots. Separate colors or mixed. \$1.50 dozen. Postpaid.



LARKSPUR

Hyacinth Bean. Rapid growing climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Japanese Hop. (Japonica.) A very ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c.

Job's Tears. Broad corn-like leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Lantana. Verbena-like heads of orange, rose, white, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur. Annual. Mixed Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur. Perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur. Perennial roots. \$2.00 doz. Postpaid.

Linum. (Scarlet Flax.) Very brilliant bedding plant. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. Dwarf. Deepest blue. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. Trailing. Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold. French mixed. Pkt., 5c.

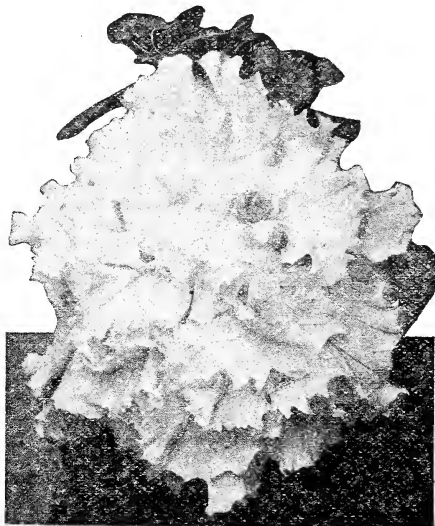
Marigold. African. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mesembryanthemum. (Ice Plant.) Fine for hanging baskets. Trailing plants with small double red flowers and icy foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette. Fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mimulus. (Musk Plant.) Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower. One of the most beautiful climbers. Blooms from mid-afternoon to day break. White or blue. Pkt., 10c.



Petunia.

Nasturtium. Dwarf. Yellow, bronze, orange, maroon, pink and mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

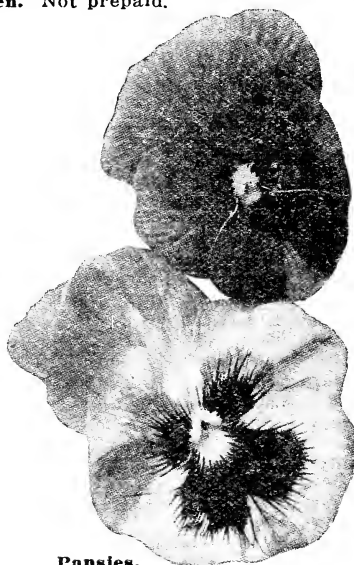
Nasturtium. Tall. Colors same as above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Nicotiana. Early and of great beauty. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella. (Love-in-a-mist.) Free flowering, white. Pkt., 5c.

Pansies. We carry only the Giant Trimardeau. Blossoms will often reach a diameter of 4 inches. Must have rich soil to produce large flowers. Our plants are grown in beds of half manure and half soil. White, black, yellow, blue, purple, bronze and mixed. Pkts., 10c; oz., \$7.50.

Pansy Plants. Packed for express, 50c dozen. Not prepaid.



Pansies.

Petunia. Single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia. Giants of California. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia. Striped and blotched. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox. Drummondii mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox. Star mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Roots. Perennial. \$2.00 dozen. Postpaid.

Pinks. Dianthus. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pinks. Chinensis. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Shirley mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Oriental mixed. Pkt., 5c. Roots, \$2.00 dozen. Postpaid.

Portulaca. (Moss Rose.) One of the best bedders. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Primrose. Plant in shade. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum. (Golden Feather.) Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis. One of the most beautiful and most neglected of all flowers. Colors are velvety and gorgeous. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia. (Scarlet Sage.) Excellent for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Schizanthus. (Poor Man's Orchid.) Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragon. (See Antirrhinum.)

Stocks. Best mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sunflower. Giant Russian. Raise some for your chickens. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c.

Sunflower. Chrysanthemum flowered. Very double. Grows lower than the Giant and is thoroughly desirable. Pkt., 10c.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) Justly popular. Pkt., 5c.

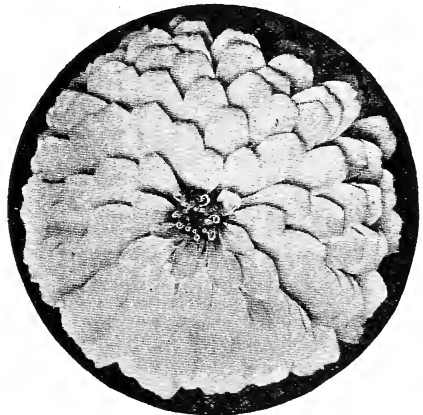
Sweet Sultan. Sweet scented and fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William. Hardy but blossoms first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

Thunbergia. (Black-Eyed Susan.) Good for hanging baskets or low climber. Pkt., 5c.

Verbenas. One of the best bedding flowers. Covers lots of ground and comes in great variety of colors. We can supply young plants at \$1.00 dozen, Pkt., 5c.

Zinnia. Too much cannot be said for this wonderfully improved old-time favorite. Commercially grown now in Colorado for seed. The new types are enormous and more soft and fluffy in appearance than the old kinds. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c.

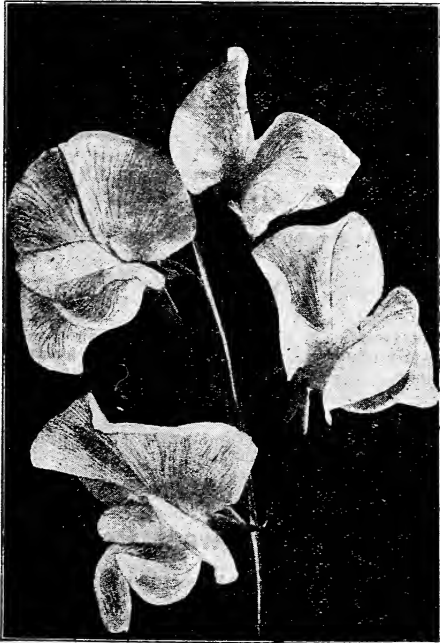


Zinnia.

SWEET PEAS

Culture. The Sweet Pea delights in a soil inclined to be clayey, and as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well-rotted manure should be mixed

ures are caused by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth, but few flowers. Dig a trench a foot deep by 16 or 18 inches wide and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with old manure. In this plant your seed in two rows, dropping one every inch or two; then cover with two inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow the surplus water to drain off. The flowers must be picked every day if you want them to bloom through the summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.



Sweet Peas.

Standard Grandiflora Varieties

Mixture of All Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

Separate Colors. We carry about 40 named varieties in all the colors as follows: White, Cream, Pink, Salmon, Lavender, Blue, Purple, Red, and Maroon. These are California grown and you will find them first class in every way. **Postpaid prices:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Spencer Sweet Peas

The SPENCER varieties are so much larger and so much superior in length of stem and number of blooms on the stem that we strongly urge our customers to buy this variety. The difference in price is not much and the difference in quality is marked.

Spencer Sweet Peas. Mixed colors. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.

with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many fall-

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Continued

Burpee's Blend. This is the best mixture of SPENCER SWEET PEAS that money can buy. If you have sent east for some high priced fancy seed we urge you to get a few of these and compare the difference. **YOU WILL FIND THEM BETTER THAN YOUR EXPENSIVE ONES. TRY THIS IF YOU WOULD BE CONVINCED.** Prepaid prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25.

Spencer Sweet Peas in named varieties and separate colors. We list herein only the cream of the named varieties. We have for many years tried out each new variety and select only those that can be depended upon to please. You may safely take our choice as to color and variety in the list following. Prepaid prices: Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

White

King White. Enormous in size and of perfect form. Four flowers on a stem. Positively the best White Spencer to date.

White Spencer. Not a new one but a good one. Can always be depended on to satisfy.

Creamy Yellow

Primrose. The deepest colored of all Cream varieties. Nearly always four on a stem. Holds color better if shaded in heat of the day.

Light Pink

Margaret Atlee. A rich glowing pink softly suffused with salmon.

Mrs. Rutzahn. Delicate apricot tint deepening toward the edges.

Deep Pink

Countess Spencer. Rich rose pink on long stem. Large as any pink.

Hercules. A beautiful clear shade of pink 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.

Decorator. Rich rose with just a touch of orange toward the center.

Geo. Herbert. Rosy carmine. Flowers are large and waved or fluted at the edge.

Salmon

Barbara. The best salmon undoubtedly. Makes a wonderfully attractive bouquet. Blooms are large and erect on long stems.

Cerise

Fiery Cross. Too expensive last year to consider. When we include this variety at the prices quoted you are getting a bargain. Color is scorching fire-red, scintillating and glittering in the sunlight. Truly a wonderful flower.

Illuminator. Glowing cerise-salmon. One of the largest.

Crimson, or Scarlet

King Edward. Deep, rich crimson. Does not fade in strong light.

Vermillion Brilliant. Clear brightest scarlet. Large flowers on long stem.

Orange

The President. Blooms usually four on long stiff stem. One of the largest.

Helen Lewis. Flaming orange-scarlet standard with wings of rosy carmine.

Lavender

Asta Ohn. Soft, clear, rich lavender. One of the best.

Blue

Wedgwood. The best blue. Free bloomer and of strong growth.

Purple

Royal Purple. New dark blue of extra size and strong growth.

Maroon

Othello. A very rich red-maroon flushed with bronze. Three to four on a stem.

Picotee

Dainty. Pink edged with white ground. Edges fluted and frilled.

Additional Instructions for Growing Sweet Peas

One ounce of seed will plant 10 feet of double row and some care should be taken to space the seed in each row so that they are not closer than 1 inch. Do not plant Sweet Peas close to wall or tight board fence. A free circulation of air around the vines is necessary to obtain the best results. Do not use fresh manure at time of planting. If you have not fertilized

the trench in the fall better use bone dust at the rate of 1 lb. to three feet, mixing it in thoroughly to a depth of one foot. A little bone dust stirred into the soil occasionally through the season will help. Do not pile it against the stems or roots as to do so will burn and kill them. Watch for insects or plant lice. If they appear spray at once with Fish Oil Soap.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

These Prices Are Prepaid.

Amaryllis

Formosissima. Very attractive crimson shade. Blooms early in summer and can be taken up and potted for house growing in winter. 25c each.

Johnsonii. Immense trumpet-shaped flowers of clear bright red with white stripe. The best of all Amaryllis. 50c ea.

Caladiums or Elephants Ears

Medium sized bulbs, 20c each, 3 for 50c. Giant bulbs, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00. To make the best growth they must have plenty of water. In planting make a circular trench about the plants to hold water. We have seen plants with leaves 2½ feet wide.

Calla Lilies

White. Large bulbs. 25c each. Giant bulbs, 35c each. Make fine indoor plants.

Yellow. 35c to 50c, according to size. Order early, as supply is gone after April 1st.

Choice Hardy Lilies

Auratum. "Gold Banded Lily of Japan." Our customers have repeatedly written us praising our stock of these Japanese Lilies. They are perfectly hardy and will increase in number from year to year.

Rubrum. "Crimson Lily of Japan."

Album. "White Lily of Japan."

Melpomene. "Pink Lily of Japan." Set of four bulbs, \$1.25, or 35c singly.

Tiger Lilies. Immense clusters of orange-red flowers. Hardy and easily grown. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.50 dozen.

Cannas

One of the most satisfactory summer flowering bulbs. A bed 7 feet in diameter requires 19 bulbs. A 10 ft. bed requires 36 bulbs. We mention only the most popular varieties but carry others. Prices, single bulb 20c; six for \$1.00; \$2.00 dozen.

Allemania. Spotted orange. Green leaf, height 3 to 4 feet.

Venus. Lovely pink and gold. Green leaf. 4 to 5 feet.

Indiana. Orchid flowering of fiery orange. Green leaf. 5 to 6 feet.

King Humbert. Large scarlet with bronze leaf. 4 to 5 feet.

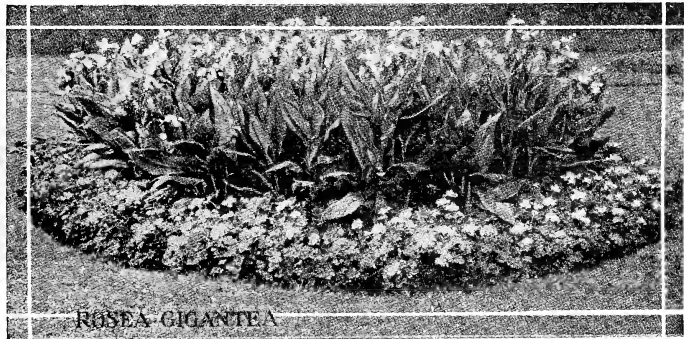
Yellow King Humbert. Bright clear yellow. Green leaf. 4 to 5 feet.



Lily of the Valley.

Lily of the Valley. A shady corner is the place for these beauties. The flower is justly famed and will grow in almost any soil though doing best in a sandy loam. 6 pips for \$1.00 or \$1.75 dozen.

Tuberoses. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the late flowering bulbs. Can be taken up and potted for indoor culture in the fall. 3 for 25c; \$1.00 dozen.



Canna.

Gladiolas

We are prepared to furnish unlimited quantities of these most popular bulbs. The Gladiola is becoming more and more popular for massed beds and make the

best obtainable flowers for cuts for the home.

Mixed Colors. 50c dozen; \$3.00 per 100. Separate colors as follows:

Group No. 1. America, soft flesh pink; Augusta, lavender; Brengleynsis, vermilion scarlet; Hally, salmon pink; Klondike, sulphur yellow; Independence, bright pink; Mrs. F. King, vivid scarlet. 60c dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

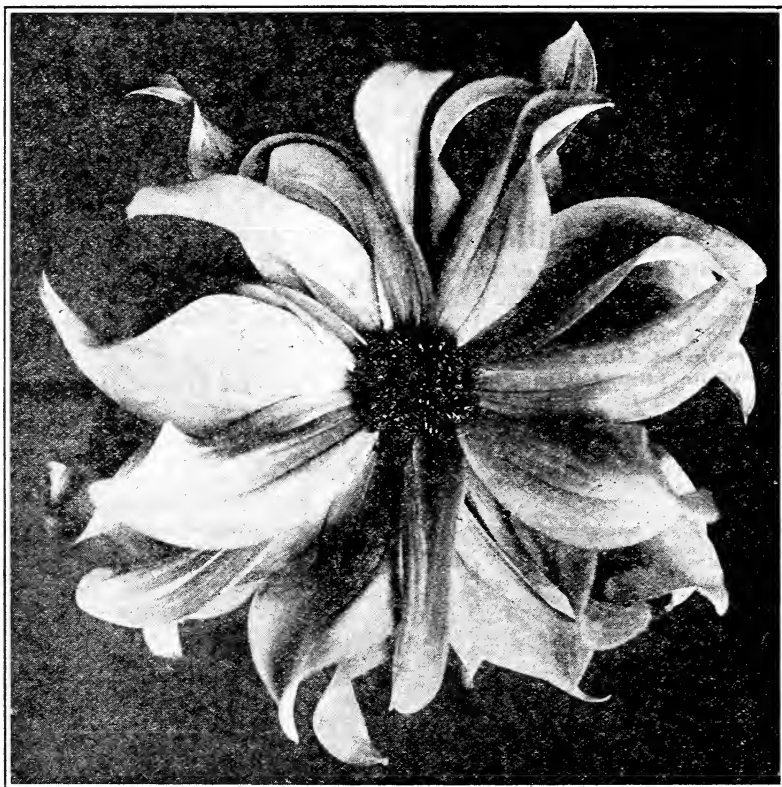
Group No. 2. Baron Hulot, deep purple; Glory of Holland, pure white; Princeps, dazzling scarlet; Twentieth Century, blood red. 75c dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

Group No. 3. Schwaben, canary yellow; Golden King, golden yellow; Lily Lehman, pure white tinged blush; Panama, pale pink, extra large; Peace, pure white, lilac marking. \$1.50 dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

DAHLIAS

Undoubtedly the Most Popular and Best Loved Flower in Existence. We Buy Only from the W. W. Wilmore Dahlia Farm.

BETTER BUY ONE OR TWO OF THE NEW NOVELTIES THAN A DOZEN OF THE COMMON ONES.



Peony Flowered Dahlia.

These Prices Include Postage.

Standard Cactus Dahlias

Strong Tubers 25c Each, \$2.50 Dozen.

Alabaster. Pure white. A small, finely formed flower. Fine for cutting.

Dainty. Rosy pink, shaded to pale lemon. Very good.

Earl of Pembroke. Deep purple maroon; fine form.

Emily Russell. Flowers very freely on excellent stems. A good cutting variety. Color, American Beauty red. A fine dahlia.

DAHLIAS—Continued

Fairies' Lantern (W). A miniature cactus form. Exceptionally neat and chaste in form. Color, scarlet and white. A little gem.

Gypsy Maid (W). Orange scarlet; petals long and pointed. Exquisite finish.

Genesta. Rich orange bronze. A fine autumn shade.

Gen. Buller. Cardinal with crimson shading. Each petal tipped with pinkish white. Stems long. An extra fine Dahlia.

Kreimhilde. Shell pink, shading to white in center. A very popular cutting variety.

Lavendar Beauty. A clear, soft lavender shade. Petals deeply serrated.

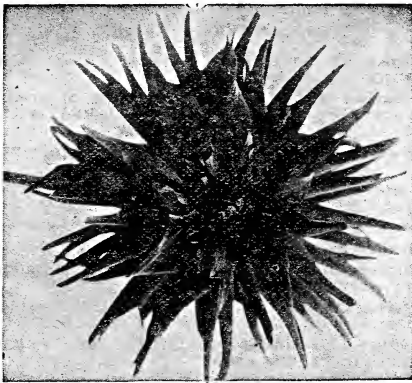
Standard Decorative Dahlias

Strong Tubers, 25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Eleanor Stisser (W). Flowers are very large and full. A sturdy grower with long stems. Color, buff shading to pink and old rose. A pleasing autumn shade.

Eugene Teele (W). A very fine deep scarlet, produced on long stems; valuable for cutting.

Flamingo. An ideal variety for cutting by reason of its fine stems and clear, rich color. Bright shell pink.



Cactus Dahlia.

Golden Sun (W). A large, massive flower, golden yellow, shaded lighter in the center.

Gaety (W). Vivid scarlet, heavily marked with pure white. Stems are long and flowers are produced freely.

Hortulanus Witte. One of the most useful of all Dahlias, and one of the prettiest. A profuse bloomer on remarkably long stems. Color, purest white; flowers, large and of exquisite form.

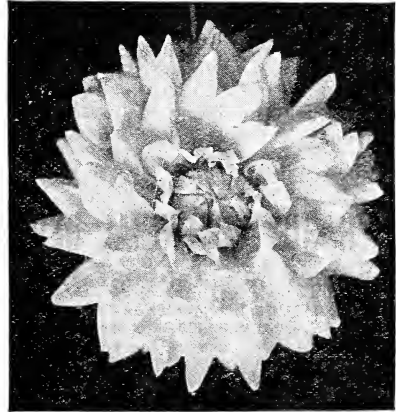
Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing similar in shade to the popular Jack Rose, which suggested its name.

Show and Fancy Dahlias

Strong Tubers, 25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Fire Ball (W). A most intense dark red, with long stem.

Glori De Lyon. Pure white. The largest white show Dahlia in cultivation; round as a ball.



Show Dahlia.

Lyndhurst. Scarlet or vermillion. A noble flower.

Manitou (W). Immense size — often eight inches in diameter. The color is pleasing, amber bronze with a distinct shading of pink. Not suitable for cutting, as the flower is too large and the stems rather short.

Meadow Gold (W). Flowers very large, borne on extra long stems, 18 to 24 inches. Colors, primrose yellow, faintly tinged with delicate pink, changing to lemon yellow late in the season.

Single Dahlias

Strong Tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Black Bird. Purple foliage and vivid red flowers. Very striking.

Blush Century. Blush pink on long stems.

President Viger. Carmine red with yellow disc. Very attractive.

Scarlet Century. Bright vivid scarlet on very long stems.

Twentieth Century. Intense rosy crimson. Tipped with white.

White Century. Pure white.

New and Extra Choice Dahlias

Billionaire (Peony). Very large. Golden orange. An early and free bloomer. Stems long but pendant. 50c each.

DAHLIAS—Continued

Ethel T. Smith. Mr. Broomall claims this as his largest introduction. It is certainly a monster in size and growth of plant. Color, creamy white with a slight lemon tint. In type it would be classed a hybrid cactus. **\$1.50 each.**

La Grand Lilas (Peony). A superb new variety. Flowers of immense size. Borne on stems often two feet in length. Color, rich amaranth red. A flower that attracts instant attention. **\$1.00 each.**

La Favorita (Hybrid Cactus). A splendid new hybrid cactus variety, unexcelled in form and flowering qualities; distinct in color. Brilliant salmon shading to reddish salmon. Highly recommended. **\$1.00 each.**

Mabel Taft (Decorative). A large flower carried on a good stem; color, sulphur yellow. **50c each.**

Mavis (W) (Decorative). An early and exceptionally free bloomer through the season. Plant is dwarf and bushy in growth with numerous stems. Flowers have good stems, holding the flowers erect. Color, clear apricot or golden yellow. **\$1.50 each.**

Multiflora (W 1924). An interesting new introduction. Decorative in form, medium in size. Under good cultivation this variety carries a row of secondary buds at the back of each flower which open in miniature flowers after the mother flower has faded. Color, blush or cream pink. An interesting freak. **\$1.00 each.**

HARDY PERENNIAL HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND ROOTS

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Aquilegia Coerulea. True Rocky Mt. Columbine. Large roots, **25c each.**

Bleeding Heart. Scarce for three or four years but we have a fair supply. **75c each.**

Canterbury Belle. Cup and saucer plant. **25c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Coreopsis. Good for cut flowers and continues in bloom through the entire season. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Delphinium. Larkspur. Very ornamental, flowers in large heads. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Digitalis. Foxglove. An old-time favorite. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Golden Glow. Strong roots. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath. Medium sized roots, **15c each; large roots, 25c each.**

Gaillardia. Begins to flower in June. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Goldenrod. Needs no description. Strong roots, **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Hollyhocks. Double only. Can furnish in separate colors as follows: Buff, White, Yellow, Maroon, Red, Pink, Blush, Black. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Hardy Pinks. Old time favorite. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Hemerocallis. Lemon Lily. Very satisfactory and pretty. Flowers are bell shaped of clear lemon yellow. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Hibiscus. (Crimson Eye.) Immense white flower with crimson eye. **25c each.**

Iris. Germanica. Excellent for borders. Can supply in colors as follows: Blue, Cream, Purple, Bronze, Lavender, Orange, Yellow, Pink. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Iris Dalmatica. The finest of all Iris. Grows to four feet, producing massive flowers of rich lavender. Very fragrant. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Oriental Poppy. The largest poppy, often nine or ten inches across when open. Color is a rich fiery red. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.** Perfectly hardy.

Sweet William. Flowers in clusters like phlox. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Shasta Daisy. (Alaska.) Immense white flowers with yellow center. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Special Collection of Hardy Phlox. Crimson, White, White with red eye, Pink, Lavender, Orange, Purple. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

PEONIES

Strong Roots, 50c each; \$5.00 Dozen.

Except Where Noted.

Duke of Wellington. Ivory white with creamy center.

Festiva Maxima. A rare variety of great beauty. Pure snowy white flaked with red.

Humel. Rosy pink. Very large and full.

Late Rose. Deep rose pink, very fragrant.

Mad. Breon. Flesh and lemon.

Model de Perfection. Silver pink.

Officinalis Rubra. Brightest crimson. Very early.

Princess Beatrice. Pink with creamy center.

Rubra Grandiflora. Blood red, extra large. Price, **75c each.**



Peonies.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Clematis Jackmanii. The most beautiful of all climbing vines. Flowers are large and star-like. Color deep purple. Strong roots, \$1.00 each, prepaid.

Clematis Paniculata. Flowers are pure white of medium size and borne in immense sheets. Very popular. 75c each, prepaid.

Clematis Henryi. Flowers are eight-petaled and four to six inches across. Pure white. 75c each, prepaid.

Cinnamon Vines. Foliage emits the odor of cinnamon. Grows most rapidly and will soon cover trellis or wall. Large roots, 15c each; 4 for 50c, prepaid.

Honeysuckle. Scarlet Trumpet. Very strong, rapid grower with red flowers. 50c each. Not prepaid. Roots must be covered with dirt or moss and is usually shipped by express.

Honeysuckle Halleana. Yellowish-white fragrant blossoms. Must be expressed. Strong roots, 50c each.

Wistaria. A great climber with dense clusters of purple flowers. Strong roots, 75c each. Not prepaid.

HARDY SHRUBS

Should be sent by express. If they must be shipped by mail, add 25c each for packing and postage.

Almond. Double flowering. The first shrub to flower in the spring. The whole bush is covered with pink rosettes. 75c each.

Bridal Wreath. Spiraea Von Houttii. The most beautiful of all Spireas. Blooms in early spring and resembles a mass of snow. 75c each.

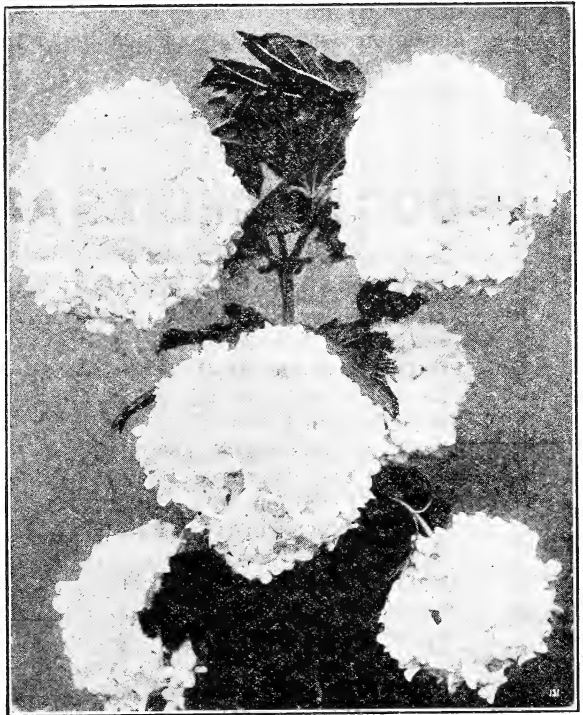
Hydrangea Paniculata. A most beautiful shrub with immense clusters of white flowers shading to pink. 75c each.

Lilac. Persian. Has smaller foliage and brighter flowers than the common lilac. Is not so early and does not, therefore, get caught so often by spring freezes. We have both purple and white. Price, 75c each.

Snowball. Japanese. May be kept trimmed to round bush form. Is covered with white balls of flowers through spring and early summer. 75c each.



Clematis Paniculata.



Snowball.

If you have considerable landscape work to do, send us a sketch showing size of plot to be planted and we will suggest arrangement and choice of shrubs and plants to use as well as quoting quantity prices.

POSTAGE EXTRA

BIRD AND PET SUPPLIES

Superior Mixed Canary Seed, per lb., 20c; 10 lbs.....	\$1.50
Sicily Canary Seed, per lb., 20c; 10 lbs.....	1.50
Sweet Summer Rape Seed, per lb., 20c; 10 lbs.....	1.50
Hemp Seed, per lb., 20c; 10 lbs.....	1.50
Bird Gravel, package of about 2 lbs., 10c; 3 for.....	.25
Cuttle Bone, 5c each; 6 for .....	.25
Bird Manna, each .....	.15
Canary Highball, 15c; 2 for .....	.25
Simpson's Song Restorer, large box.....	.25
Geisler's Tonics for all ailments, each.....	.30
Kaempfer's Bird Tonic, each.....	.30
Kaempfer's Birdolene for colds .....	.25
Kaempfer's Asthma Remedy .....	.25
Kaempfer's Foot Ointment .....	.25
Canary Bird Biscuit, each .....	.20
Canary Bird Biscuit, medicated .....	.25
Canary Health Food .....	.20
Sunflower Seed for Parrots, per lb., 15c; 2 for.....	.25
Parrot Spray for Mites .....	.50
Parrot Biscuit, per box .....	.25
Parrot Tonic (liquid) for colds, etc.....	.30

DOG REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Postage Extra.

Austin's Dog Biscuit, per lb., 15c; 10 lbs.....	\$1.40
Austin's Puppy Biscuit, lb. 15c; 10 lbs.....	1.40
Spratt's Dog Biscuit, lb. 15c; 10 lbs.....	1.40
Pratt's Puppy Biscuit, lb. 15c; 10 lbs.....	1.40
Clayton's Mange Remedy .....	.50
Clayton's Skin Lotion .....	.50
Clayton's Distemperine (liquid) .....	.50
Clayton's Distemperine (tablets) .....	.50
Clayton's Condition Pills .....	.50
Clayton's Blood Purifying Pills .....	.50
Clayton's Digestive Tablets .....	.50
Clayton's Laxative Pills .....	.50
Clayton's Worm Pills .....	.50
Clayton's Tape Worm Expeller .....	.50
Clayton's Vermifuge (liquid) .....	.50
Clayton's Vermifuge Soft Capsules .....	.50
Clayton's Canker Lotion .....	.50
Clayton's Eye Lotion .....	.50
Clayton's Cough Remedy .....	.50

DOG REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES-Cont'd

Clayton's Sulphur Tablets.....	\$0.50
Clayton's Puppy Tonic .....	.50
Clayton's Rheumatic Tablets .....	.50
Clayton's Diarrhoea Remedy .....	.50
Clayton's Chorea Tablets (nervousness and twitching).....	.50
Clayton's Goitre Remedy .....	.50
Clayton's Ceoline Dog Wash and Disinfectant.....	.25
Clayton's Ceoline Shampoo (soap) .....	.25
Clayton's Ceoline Kilflea Soap .....	.25
Clayton's Ceoline Dog Soap .....	.25

CAT REMEDIES

Postage Extra.

Clayton's Cat Mange Remedy	\$0.50
Clayton's Cat Distemperine (liquid) .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Distemperine (tablets) .....	.50
Clayton's Catnip Tonic .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Blood Pills .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Digestive Tablets .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Laxative .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Worm Tablets .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Vermifuge .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Canker Lotion .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Eye Lotion .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Fit Tablets .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Cough Remedy .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Diarrhoea Remedy .....	.50
Clayton's Cat Mouth Wash .....	.50
Clayton's Kilflea Powder .....	.25
Catnip Ball (toy and exerciser for cats), each .....	.20
Catnip (fresh) box .....	.15
Catnip Mice (toy for cats), each .....	.15

EGG PRESERVERS

Fleming's Egg Preserver is becoming more and more popular and it is now an established fact that eggs preserved with this wonderful preserver will keep nine months to one year and will be fresh as a day old egg after that time.

1 oz. can preserves 30 to 40 dozen eggs, postpaid.....	\$0.50
2 oz can preserves 60 to 80 dozen eggs, postpaid.....	.75
4 oz. can preserves 120 dozen eggs, postpaid.....	1.25

Water Glass. While not the preserver that Fleming's is, its use is well known and has been sold for many years.

1 Pint	\$0.30
1 Quart .....	.45
½ Gallon .....	.70

Cannot be mailed.

FRUIT TREES

COLORADO GROWN, THEREFORE ACCLIMATED

APPLES. Following varieties, 4 to 6 ft., \$.125 each, delivered Denver or packed free for expressing.

Early Summer Varieties. Early Harvest, Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent.

Summer Varieties. Duchess, Red June, Sweet June.

Late Summer Varieties. Cooper's Early White, Maiden Blush.

Early Winter Varieties. Grimes Golden, King David, Jonathan, McIntosh Red.

Winter Varieties. Baldwin, Stayman Winesap, Delicious.

Late Winter Varieties. Arkansas Black, Mammoth Black Twig, Rome Beauty, Winesap.

Siberian Crab.

CHERRIES. We recommend the following late varieties only, as the early kinds too often get caught by frost. 4 to 6 ft. \$.200 each.

Black Tartarian. Large, sweet cherry, heart shaped.

Early Richmond. Very large sour cherry.

English Morello. Very dark, medium sized.

Montmorency. Best sour cherry for local use. Does not drop when ripe and being produced in clusters picks at little expense.

PEACHES. 4 to 5 ft. \$.100 each.

Crawford's Early. Large yellow, freestone.

Crawford's Late. Ripens 15 days after above. August.

Elberta. Best shipper. Large and well flavored.

PEARS. 4 to 5 ft. \$.125 each.

Bartlett. Best market variety for Colorado.

Clapp's Favorite. Excellent for home use. Ripens early.

PLUMS. 4 to 6 ft. \$.200 each.

Abundance. Red with yellow flesh. Probably most prolific.

Burbank. Yields quickly after planting. Ripens in August.

German Prune. Purple or Blue. Ripens in September.

Lombard. Large, reddish purple, flesh yellow. Hardy and productive.

Wild Goose. Very early, ripening in July. Bright red, yellow flesh.

QUINCE. 3 to 5 ft. \$.150 each.

Orange. Large golden yellow, succeeds everywhere. Local supply always scarce, hence profitable.

GRAPES AND BERRY BUSHES

GRAPES. We sell and advise planting only 2 year No. 1 stock which is priced below. Grapes do well in Colorado and should be more generally grown. They make excellent arbors or shade vines and will also do well in rocky waste soil not suitable for other plants.

Concord. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$.200 doz.

Worden. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$.200 doz.

Moore's Early. 30c each; 6 for \$1.50; \$.300 doz.

BLACKBERRIES. Mercereau. Does not turn red after picking. Large and sweet. Prices, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$.200 doz.

GOOSEBERRIES. Strong 2 year plants. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$.350 doz. We recommend Downing, Houghton or Oregon Champion.

CURRENTS. No. 1 plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$.350 doz. Red Cherry, White Grape and Perfection are recommended varieties.

DEWBERRIES. Lucretia. 25c each; \$.250 doz.

RASPBERRIES. Cuthbert or St. Regis in red or Kansas in black. No. 1 plants, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$.200 doz.

SHADE TREES.

ASH. American White. 6 to 8 ft. Quick growers. Each, \$1.00.

COTTONWOOD. Cottonless. 6 to 8 ft. Each, \$1.00.

ELM. One of our best shade trees. 6 to 8 ft. Each, \$1.25. For larger sizes figure approximately \$1.00 per inch diameter.

MAPLE. Silver Leaf. Grows more rapidly than the hard. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00. For larger sizes figure approximately \$1.00 per inch diameter.

MOUNTAIN ASH. An ornamental tree for lawns. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

POPLAR. Makes rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

POPLAR. Lombardy. Very tall, suitable for division lines or wind break. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$1.00.

CANARY BIRDS and CAGES

IMPORTED GERMAN TRAINED ROLLER

CANARIES are again on the market and are priced for 1924 at \$12.00 each. We GUARANTEE every Roller we sell and furnish contract with each bird giving you privilege of exchange within 30 days if returned to us express prepaid in good condition.

ROLLER FEMALES. \$2.50 to \$5.00. If raising birds for sale get the best.

IMPORTED HARTZ MT. CANARIES. \$7.50 each. Don't be finicky about color. It's the exceptional song you pay for. We usually are able to give you any color desired but prefer to be authorized to select for song only. GUARANTEED same as Rollers. If you leave the selection to us we will send you the kind that will bring orders from your friends.

HARTZ MT. FEMALES. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

AMERICAN BRED CANARIES. We have a wide assortment ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. Special prices in quantities. GUARANTEED.

AMERICAN BRED FEMALES. \$1.00 for dark; \$1.50 to \$2.00 for spotted or yellow.

We have been selling canaries in Denver for 30 years and claim to be the best known bird dealers west of Omaha.

HENDRYX CAGES

The Best Bird Cages Made.

BRASS. New Style Mission Cage. The prettiest bird cage made. Solid brass throughout. Drawer base and opal glass cups. Body $8\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Height $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. \$14.00.

BRASS. Globe with brass seed guard. Round as a ball. \$14.00.

SPECIAL BRASS with drawer base—

No. 604—Body $9\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	\$ 6.50
No. 606—Body $10\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	7.50
No. 608—Body $10\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.....	8.50
No. 610—Body $13 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	9.00
No. 604—With Brass Guard.....	8.50
No. 606—With Brass Guard.....	10.00
No. 608—With Brass Guard.....	11.00
No. 610—With Brass Guard.....	12.00

SPECIAL BRASS—

No. 5000—Body $8\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	\$ 3.00
No. 5002—Body 9×6	3.10
No. 5004—Body $9\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	3.90
No. 5006—Body $10\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$	4.45
No. 5008—Body $10\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$	5.35
No. 5010—Body $13 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$	6.65
Same with Brass Wire Seed Guard: \$4.80, \$5.00, \$5.75, \$6.40, \$7.40, and \$8.85.	

SPECIAL JAPANNED. Trimmed in colors—

No. 02—Body $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6$	\$ 2.20
No. 165—Body $9\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	2.25
No. 166—Body $10\frac{1}{2} \times 7$	3.00
No. 167—Body $11 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	3.25
No. 168—Body $12\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$	3.50
No. 169—Body $13 \times 8\frac{3}{4}$	4.00

JAPANNED MOCKING BIRD CAGES.

Used as flight cages for Canaries.

With metal drawer and door in front—

No. 81— $16 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches high	\$ 6.65
No. 82— $17\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches high	7.40
No. 83— $20\frac{1}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches high	8.25
No. 84— 22×13 inches, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches high	10.40

JAPANNED BREEDING CAGES. Each

cage equipped with two nests, a center partition and also a center blind. Can be used to mate two hens with one male bird. The only really satisfactory breeding cage.

No. 86S— $17\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{3}{4}$ inches, $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches high	\$ 5.75
No. 86— 20×10 inches, 14 inches high	7.25
No. 87— 22×11 inches, $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches high	8.00
No. 88— $24\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches, $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches high	10.00

We carry in stock some 80 varieties and sizes of cages and will be very glad to show them to you when in Denver. We have listed the most sensible values for the money. We do not guarantee our singers when placed in wood, wicker or bamboo cages. The all-metal cage has been repeatedly proved the best for singers.

INDEX

A

Ageratum	30
Almond	39
Alyssum	30
Amaranthus	30
Amaryllis	35
Ampleopsis	30
Antirrhinum	30
Aquillia	R. 38
Artichoke	16
Asparagus	S. 16; R. 16
Asters	S. 30; R. 30

B

Baby's Breath	38
Bachelor's Button	31
Balsam	31
Beans, Garden	17
Beans, Scarlet Runner	31
Beets	18
Begonia	31
Blackberries	42
Bleeding Heart	38
Blue Grass	30
Borecole	18
Bridal Wreath	39
Broccoli	18
Brooders	2-3
Brussels Sprouts	19
Burning Bush	31

C

Cabbage	19
Cages	43
California Poppy	31
Caladiums	35
Calendula	31
Calla Lilies	35
Calliopsis	31
Canaries	43
Canary Feeds	40
Canary Bird Vine	31
Candytuft	31
Cannas	S. 31; B. 35
Canterbury Bells	S. 31; P. 38
Carnations	31
Carrots	20
Castor Beans	31
Cat Remedies	41
Cauliflower	21
Celeriac	20
Celery	20
Centaurea	31
Chicory	20
Chrysanthemum	31
Chives	21
Cinnamon Vines	39
Clarkia	31
Clematis	29
Coboea Scandens	31
Cockscomb	31
Coleus	31
Collards	20
Columbine	31
Coreopsis	38
Corn, Pop	28
Corn, Sweet	28
Corn Salad	21
Cosmos	31
Cress	21
Cucumber	22
Currants	42
Cypress Vine	31

D

Dahlias	31
Dahlia Bulbs	36-37-38
Daisies	31
Delphinium	38
Dewberries	42

Digitalis	38
Dog Feeds	41
Dog Remedies	40-41

E

Egg Plant	21
Egg Preserver	41
Endive	21
Eschscholtzia	31
Everlastings	31

F

Feeds, Poultry	4, 5, 15
Feed Hoppers	6-7-8-9-10
Feverfew	31
Flowering Almond	39
Forget-Me-Not	31
Four-O'Clock	31
Foxglove	31
Ful-O-Pep Feeds	4, 5

G

Gaillardia	S. 31; R. 38
Garlic Sets	21
Geraniums	31
Gladiola Bulbs	35, 36
Globe Amaranth	31
Godetia	31
Golden Glow	38
Goldenrod	38
Gooseberries	42
Gourds	31
Grass Seeds	30
Grapes	42
Grit Boxes	6
Gypsophila	S. 31; P. 38

H

Hardy Lilies	35
Heaters	7
Heliotrope	31
Herbs	30
Hibiscus	S. 31; R. 38
Hollyhocks	S. 31; R. 38
Honeysuckle	39
Horseradish Roots	22
Hyacinth Beans	32
Hydrangea	39
Hygrometers	13

I

Ice Plant	32
Incubators	1, 3
Iris Roots	38

J

Japanese Hops	32
Japanese Lilies	35
Job's Tears	32

K

Kale	21
Kohl-Rabi	22

L

Lantana	32
Larkspur	32
Leek	22
Lettuce	23
Lilacs	39
Linum	32
Lobelia	32

M

Marigold	32
Mash Hoppers	6
Mesembryanthemum	32
Mignonette	32
Mimulus	32
Moon Flowers	32
Musk Melons	24
Mustard	23

N

Nasturtiums	32
Nicotiana	32
Nigella	32

O

Okra	23
Onions	25
Oyster Shell	15
Oyster Plant	27

P

Pansies	31
Parsley	25
Parsnips	25
Peas	26
Peonies	38
Perennial Rye Grass	30
Petunias	32
Phlox	32
Pie Plant	32
Pinks	S. 32; R. 38
Poppies	S. 32; R. 38
Portulaca	32
Potatoes	25
Poultry Feeds	4, 5, 15
Poultry Supplies	1 to 15
Primrose	32
Pumpkins	25
Pyrethrum	32

R

Radish	27
Raspberries	42
Rhubarb	26
Roses	Back Cover
Rutabagas	29
Rye Grass	30

S

Salpiglosis	32
Salsify	27
Salvia	32
Scabiosa	39
Schizanthus	32
Shasta Daisy	38
Snapdragons	30, 32
Snowballs	39
Spinach	27
Sprayers	14
Squash	28, 29
Stocks	32
Strawflowers	31
Sunflowers	33
Sweet Peas	33, 34
Sweet Sultan	33
Sweet William	S. 33; P. 38

T

Thermometers	13
Thunbergia	38
Tomatoes	29
Trees	42
Turnips	29

V

Verbanas	33
----------	----

W

Water Cress	21
Water Fountains	6, 7, 8
Watermelons	24
Wistaria	39

Z

Zinnias	33
---------	----

SIMPSON SEED & FLORAL CO., DENVER,
COLO.

We charge postage only on heavier Seeds, and customers will please add to the Catalogue price of Peas, Beans and Corn at the rate of 8 cents a pound, to pay postage.

Date.....19....

(Mail, Express or Freight)

\$.....

[illegible]

[illegible]

SIMPSON SEED & FLORAL CO., DENVER,
COLO.

We pay postage on Seeds in packets, ounces and ¼ lbs.

Please forward the following articles to:

Date.....19....

Name.....

Postoffice

County.....State.....

Send by

(Mail, Express or Freight)

Amount Enclosed

\$.....

[illegible]

[illegible]

HARDY ROSES FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING

Price for all the two-year-old stock, 65c each; dozen, \$6.50; hundred, \$50.00; purchaser paying expressage. If they must be sent by mail, add 15c each for extra packing and postage.

The following list of Roses represents our selection for Colorado and vicinity. They are the healthiest, freest bloomers and best growers. In addition to this list we can supply almost any rose desired as our contracts for roses call for all satisfactory kinds.

The plants for mailing are all well-hardened pot-grown roses and will not be removed from pots until day of mailing. In this way only can we be sure that your plants will arrive in first class condition.

Hybrid Tea Roses in White

Angelus. A big yellowish white.

Double White Killarney. Very free bloomer.

Kaiserin. Very fragrant.

White Ophelia. A long budded, pinkish center.

Yellow and Salmon Tints

Mme. Butterfly. A pinkish Ophelia.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Salmon pink.

Ophelia. A beauty.

Sunburst. Choice of yellows.

Annie Laurie. Very full and double.

Light Pink Shades

Columbia. A fine big flower.

Killarney. An old favorite.

La France. Clear delicate pink.

Priscilla. A new enormous light pink.

Radiance. The best growing pink.

Dark Pink Shades

Burbank. A dark Hermosa.

Jonkherr Mock. Very large dark pink.

Mrs. Harding. New rose pink Columbia.

My Maryland. A fine bedder.

Premier. A big fine bedder.

Red

American Beauty. First choice of all red roses.

Etoile de France. The brightest bedder. Gen. McArthur. Very reliable.

Gruss an Teplitz. Flowers are not large but are borne in clusters.

Red Radiance. One of the very best.

Crusader. Very double dark red.

Francis Scott Key. The largest red rose.

Hoosier Beauty. Long budded, fragrant, dark red.

Legion. A great grower, fragrant.

Climbing Roses

White Dorothy Perkins. White.

Shower of Gold. Yellow.

Dorothy Perkins. Light pink.

Tausendschoen. A wonderful pink.

American Pillar. Fine dark pink.

Hiawatha. Dark pink in masses.

Climbing American Beauty. Red.

Excelsa. Very reliable, red.

Crimson Rambler. Fine dark red.

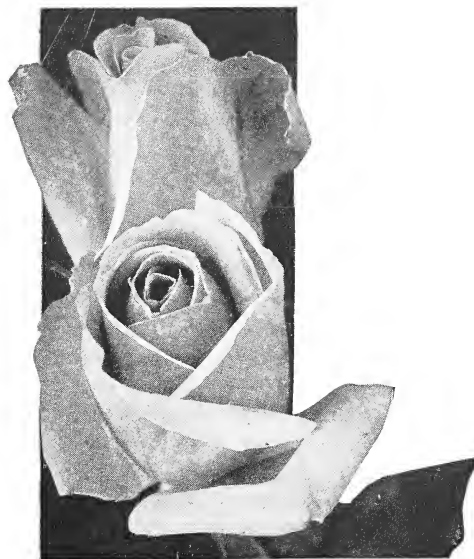
Baby Ramblers

Baby Tausendschoen. Shell pink.

Erna Teschendorf. The best red.

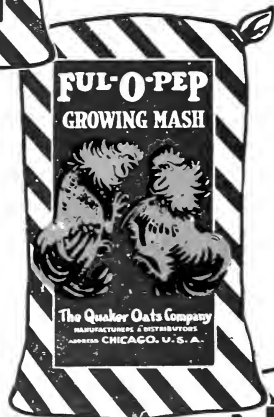
Joan of Arc. The best white.

Orleans. Dark pink, fine bedder.

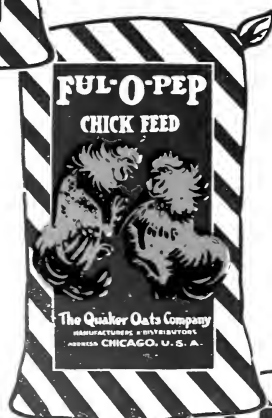




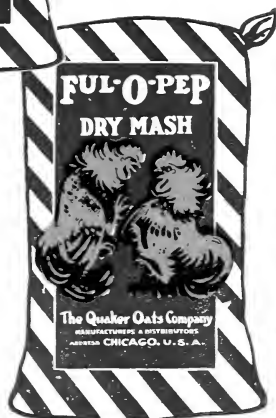
THE FUL-O-PEP LINE OF POULTRY FEEDS



**PRODUCES
MORE LBS. OF
POULTRY MEAT
AT LESS COST
PER POUND THAN
ANY OTHER FEED**



*These birds
were raised
on FUL-O-PEP
Growing Mash.
At four months
of age weighed
4½ lbs. each.*



FOR SALE BY
Simpson Seed and Floral Company

1551 Champa Street,
DENVER, COLO.